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Used-Car Ration Predicted; Final Plan Reached Cairo; War Needs Cut Bike Quota

The World's Day—December 29, 1943

Boston: Used-Car Ration May Come Next Year

Rationing and ceiling prices for used automobiles is predicted by Massachusetts Automobile Dealers Association as early probability in New Year. [Page 4.]

Representative Christian A. Herter (R) of Massachusetts will address 30 selectees in the Brookline Town Hall tomorrow morning at 7:30, before they leave for Fort Devens.

Cambridge today faces forthcoming snowstorms confident in its ability to clear its streets promptly with recently obtained municipal snow-removal equipment, John B. Atkinson, City Manager, reports to the Cambridge City Council. [Page 2.]

Way was cleared today for initial work on the Logan International Airport expansion program when the Executive Council approved granting of a $909,600 contract to the Gahagan Construction Corporation of New York for plaving hydraulic fill at the East Boston field. [Page 2.]

Europe: Invasion Plan Carried on Secret Flight

Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower and Air Chief Marshal Sir Arthur Tedder are reported by a British source to have made a secret flight to Cairo to submit a final plan for combined air-land-sea invasion of Europe to Prime Minister Churchill and President Roosevelt.

Dr. Eduard Benes, President of the Czechoslovak Government-in-exile, has arrived in Teheran by plane where he will be the guest of the Shah. Dr. Benes has just signed a Czech-Russian postwar pact in Moscow.

The Netherlands will not merge with the British Empire, E. V. Van Kleffens, Netherlands Foreign Minister, declares, but the Dutch will be willing to "collaborate" with the British—if they maintain their armaments.

Recognition by Spain of Benito Mussolini's Fascist Republican Government is reported from Berlin, but so far there has been no confirmation from official Spanish sources.

Age for compulsory education for Russian children has been reduced from eight to seven years by the Soviet Government.

Two Swedish ships with Red Cross supplies and foodstuffs have arrived at Piraeus, Greece, the Vichy Radio announced.

The Berlin newspaper Deutsche Allgemeine Zeitung will suspend its evening edition beginning Jan. 1 because of newsprint and manpower shortages, Berlin dispatches to Stockholm report. The morning edition will continue as usual, it was said.

The Polish "underground" has rejected a German invitation to join in fighting the Russians, according to a Polish Telegraph Agency in London.

Washington: Military Cuts Civilian Bike Quota

Only 15,800 new bicycles, the lowest monthly quota yet, will be available for rationing in January. The quota, half the December number, was set by the Office of Price Administration. The agency explained that military needs are taking nearly all the limited number of bicycles now being manufactured.

The Office of Price Administration reminded retailers of rationed foods that they should file applications for ration tokens by Jan. 8 to be sure of having a supply when the token plan goes into effect Feb. 27.

Chairman Paul V. McNutt of the War Manpower Commission appealed to American workers to work as usual on New Year's Day, and forego celebrations the night before.

An increase of 40 per cent in meat packing machinery and 35 per cent in grain-milling equipment manufacturing will be allowed next year over 1943, the WPB announced.

National: Fat Salvage Over 120 Million Pounds

More than 120,000,000 pounds of waste cooking fat has been salvaged by housewives since the fat salvage drive started in July, 1942, the Bureau of Advertising of the American Newspaper Publishers Association reported. Tracing the role of newspaper advertising in telling the story of America's need for saving waste fats, the Bureau quoted a survey showing that 52 per cent had turned in fat since the campaign began.

Annual awards of the Academy of Motion Picture Arts and Sciences will be presented March 2 in a Hollywood theater, it was announced by the Academy's Rules Committee.

Americas: Costa Rica Bill Admits Chinese

The Congress of Costa Rica has passed a bill abolishing all restrictions against Chinese immigration, the first Latin-American country to repeal its exclusion law against the Chinese.

Chile's Government disclosed that anti-Democratic groups are waging "an active campaign of sedition" to stir up unrest in that country and warned that vigorous punishment would be meted out to those responsible.

The War:

Latest developments on world battle fronts: Page 1 in Column 7.

Large Scale Expansion In War Jobs Ends

Mobilization is declared virtually completed and emphasis now is on improving production.

By Frederick W. Carr
Staff Writer of The Christian Science Monitor

Large scale expansion of war employment in New England has come to an end, mobilization of war workers is virtually completed and the emphasis is now on improving the production of the workers already employed, Joseph A. Smith, Regional Director of the War Manpower Commission, reported here today.

Mr. Smith set New England's needs for expansion of war industry at 90,000 workers in the next six months, but frankly said he didn't expect to get that many. In numerous areas more workers are simply not there to recruit, and the number of men employed in New England is declining every month.

While two thirds of the prospective demand can be met by women, the big drive for women war workers of a few months ago has also slackened off in many areas. But the War Manpower Commission is still counting on women substantially.

Trend Changed

"The trend of employment for war industry has lately changed greatly," Mr. Smith said. "We have at last scraped the bottom of the barrel. New workers in large number are no longer available. In some areas there are none.

"As the draft continues to withdraw men for the armed services, the employment of men in war industry is decreasing throughout New England and will continue to decrease every month. There is no prospect of replacing men with men.

"We will recruit all the new labor we can possibly get, and particularly women. Intensive recruitment must be continued just to maintain the present workforce. But the supply in sight will not accomplish the necessary expansion of our work-force, apart from losses due to military withdrawals.

"Of the 90,000 needed for expansion, 66,000 are in Group I and Group II areas where there are labor shortages. It is unlikely that much of an actual employment increase will take place in these areas.

Training Intensified

"We shall have to get more out of the present workers. Turnover will have to be reduced, absenteeism even further cut down, training of workers intensified and their skills improved.

"By such means better production will be obtained from those

Continued on Page 2, Column 4

Rail Unions Cancel All Strike Orders; British Sink Three Nazi Destroyers; Allies Agree on Forces for Invasion

Russia gets increase in Lend-Lease aid as joint attack on Hitler nears final stage.

LONDON, Dec. 29 (AP)—The over-all Allied High Command for the approaching western invasion of Europe was virtually completed today with the appointment of two Britons to command the naval and air forces which will operate under Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower, Supreme Commander.

Admiral Sir Bertram Ramsay, who planned the naval phase of the Allied North African and Mediterranean invasion operations, was named naval Commander in Chief. Air Marshal Trafford L. Leigh-Mallory, head of the RAF's fighter command, was chosen to lead the aerial forces.

By Neal Stanford
Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, Dec. 29—Complete agreement by the British-American Joint Chiefs of Staff on the makeup of the second front invasion force, combined with the announcement of more of the top command that will direct the simultaneous assaults on the Nazi "Fortress" from Britain and the Mediterranean are impressing observers here today with both the imminence and the magnitude of coming events.

Even as the Anglo-American High Command for the drives from the south, west and north take shape and Americans massed in Britain stage the greatest invasion maneuvers to date, Lend-Lease aid to Russia is reported reaching 7,000 planes, 3,500 tanks, 25,000 jeeps, 150,000 trucks, confirming Marshal Stalin's Teheran promise that a drive from the west will find a Russian offensive from the east in progress.

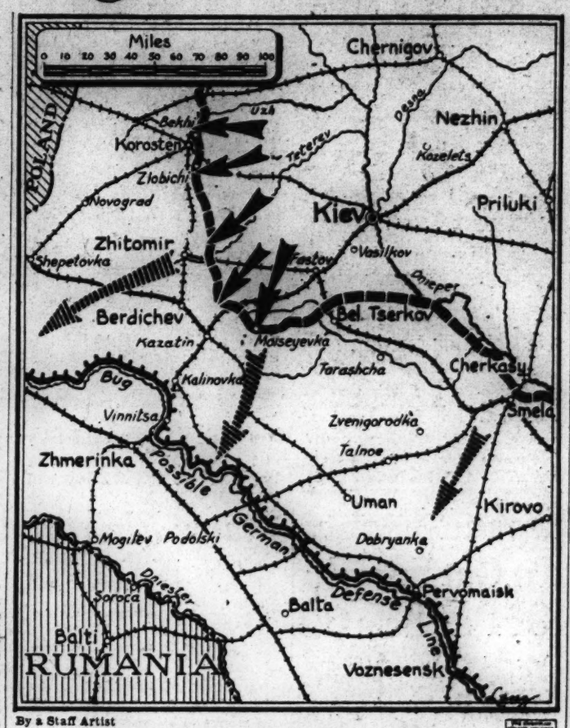
Both the accumulation of invasion manpower and matériel in Britain and the shipping of weapons to Russia has only been possible through America's tremendous war production which in December reached the record rate of $80,000,000,000 a year.

Shifts in Major Commands

President Roosevelt's announcement of further shifts in the top military and air commands both in Britain and in the Mediterranean included:

Maj. Gen. James H. Doolittle,

Continued on Page 7, Column 4



By a Staff Artist

The Russians Surge Ahead

Solid black arrows show the rapid progress being made by Gen. Nikolai Vatutin's First Ukranian Army west of Kiev. These arrows represent the main spearheads of the attack. Shaded arrows show the directions the offensive will probably take. If General Vatutin can reach the Bug River, the Nazis may be compelled to withdraw all their forces from southwestern Russia in order to avoid being outflanked.

Home Fleet wins great Biscay Bay victory—Soviet forces storm Zhitomir-Korosten.

By the War Editor of The Christian Science Monitor
From Associated Press And other direct news dispatches

British Home Fleet units and planes have sunk three German destroyers and a blockade runner in the Bay of Biscay in another telling preinvasion blow.

Coming on the heels of the destruction of the 26,000-ton battleship Scharnhorst, these sinkings lessen appreciably the threat which German surface craft will be able to offer to Europe-bound American and British troop ships. The size of the German destroyer fleet is not known, but it is obvious that the Nazis can ill afford the loss of three units at this time.

Incidentally, the rapid approach of the hour when Allied troop ships will begin their trans-Channel ferry service is pointed up by the announcement of new appointments to General Eisenhower's invasion staff. Admiral Sir Bertram Ramsay has been named Allied Naval Commander and Air Marshal T. Leigh-Mallory Allied Air Chief, while General Doolittle has been placed in command of the United States 8th Air Force, based in Britain, and Generals Eaker and Devers shifted to the Mediterranean.

The significance of the transfers involving Generals Doolittle, Eaker and Devers is not immediately apparent. General Doolittle directed a wide variety of air operations in Sicily and Italy, and his switch to Britain may mean that a large part of the initial Allied invasion force, if not the main advance spearhead, will be air-borne. On the other hand, it is suggested that the new assignments of Generals Eaker and Devers, who have been in charge of Britain-based American bombers, presage a great winter aerial offensive against Germany from the south.

Meanwhile, in Russia, General Vatutin's First Ukrainian Army has widened its breach in the German lines west of Kiev to 65 miles and now is in the outskirts of the railway cities of Zhitomir, Korosten, and Berdichev. If one of General Vatutin's spearheads can continue to drive ahead southwest of Berdichev and turn the flank of a possible Nazi defense line along the Bug, while another presses through Zhitomir, the Germans probably will be forced to carry out a general withdrawal from all Southwestern Russia, including Odessa behind the Dniester.

In Italy, the ruined Adriatic coastal town of Ortona

Continued on Page 6, Column 1

Stimson announces that three holdout groups have pledged not to tie up carriers.

By Richard L. Strout
Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, Dec. 29—Leaders of the Railway Firemen, Conductors, and Switchmen, the last three railroad unions to hold out, canceled their strike order this morning following a conference with Lieut. Gen. Brehon B. Somervell.

Secretary of War Henry L. Stimson formally announced that there would be no strike on the railroads, which the Government already has nominally "seized" to avert what might have been a crippling war tieup.

The announcement was made about 18 hours before expiration of the strike deadline, at 6 a. m. tomorrow morning.

The Stimson statement said: "The Secretary of War announced today that there will be no railroad strike. Representatives of the Order of Railroad Conductors, the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen and Engineers, and the Switchmen's Union of North America today assured General Somervell that they and the organizations they represent will take no action that will imperil the successful prosecution of the war, and that they will immediately cancel the strike order."

Last Three to Agree

Seventeen of the 20 railway unions had already called off their strike threat.

The heads of the three recalcitrant unions, which heretofore had taken no action in canceling their strike deadline, David B. Robertson of the Firemen, W. H. Fraser of the Conductors, and T. C. Cashen of the Switchmen, were summoned to a conference with General Somervell this morning.

Following cancellation of their strike orders, the three leaders arranged to meet James F. Byrnes, War Mobilization Director, at his White House offices to discuss their wage demands.

The formal announcement that they had followed the action of the other 17 railway unions came as no great surprise here.

It had generally been assumed that the threat would not be carried into execution, particularly after Government's action in taking over the lines.

Control Only Temporary

Mr. Roosevelt at his press conference yesterday said that Government operation would only be temporary, as long as the strike threat continued.

The lines have continued to function normally despite paper seizure by the Army.

The strategic position of the three "hold-out" brotherhoods was lowered by two developments: first the other railway unions had accepted Presidential arbitration; and two big operating brotherhoods in particular, the Locomotive Engineers and the Trainmen, now are actually getting the wage increases granted by the President, while the wages of the Robertson-Fraser-Cashen groups are frozen.

In the second place, the Government already had taken over that a strike now would not have been against management but against the United States.

There is some criticism of Mr. Roosevelt's rail-seizure action here as precipitate and premature, though this comes only from a minority. Most commentators insist that even the threat of a strike in wartime was too serious to go unchallenged; and Secretary Stimson spoke eloquently of the cost of transportation interruption in his radio address last night, carried over most of the networks.

Political Aspect

The political aspect cannot be wholly neglected. Mr. Roosevelt, who has been widely accused by political opponents of being oversympathetic to labor, was consciously or unconsciously, placed in a position by the minority of the rail unions of boldly resisting labor demands and of speaking for the whole country against a minority of about 125,000 "hold-out" workers.

The Army yesterday conferred the rank of Colonel on seven railroad presidents and set up many regional Army headquarters to supervise operation of the lines. The railroad presidents, incidentally, can continue to get civilian pay.

The Army likewise announced that it would make no change in wages, hours, or working conditions while it ran the railroads, in effect "freezing" the situation until civilian control is restored. It promised to use troops to keep the lines going if the threatened strike were not called off.

The three union chiefs appeared for the conference this morning accompanied by their attorney, Harold C. Heiz.

Russians Circle Germans, Block Roads of Retreat

By Edmund Stevens
Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

MOSCOW, Dec. 29—The latest gains announced in the continued Red Army offensive in the Ukraine west of Kiev show that in some sectors the Russians already have passed the high-watermark of their early-November advance before sustained German counterattacks forced them to relinquish Zhitomir.

Though the town of Zhitomir still is in German hands, Soviet communiqués list the Red Army's capture of the district centers of Andrushevka and Vcheraishe in Zhitomir Province and southeast from Zhitomir itself.

It is here the Russians have broken into fresh ground. Evidently Gen. Nikolai Vatutin, who commands operations on the Ukrainian front, is being careful to avoid a repetition of the November events, when his troops that took Zhitomir were heavily attacked on their southern flank.

Different Objective

This time, northwest of Radomysl, the main Red Army thrust appears to be turning southwest at an angle from the Kiev-Zhitomir highway directed toward Berdichev rather than Zhitomir, with the apparent immediate objective of cutting the remaining German railway links in the Dnieper bend with Poland and Rumania.

Detailed accounts telegraphed from the front by Soviet correspondents emphasize the accuracy and overwhelming intensity of the pre-attack artillery barrage which put many Nazi batteries out of action and neutralized enemy minefields.

Though the offensive evidently came as a surprise, the Germans put up stubborn resistance from deep parallel lines of trenches linking fortified strong points in the villages. In the battle for Brusilov, which is described as one of the heaviest, the Germans used 75 tanks in one counterattack.

Soviet Tactics

Soviet tactics are those of rapid maneuver, with mechanized units operating far in advance of the main forces, cutting across country to block roads behind German strong points until such time as the main forces come up. The decisive attack then is launched from several directions simultaneously.

In the Vitebsk corner of White Russia, a previously launched Red Army offensive also continues to make rapid headway. With official announcement of the cutting of the Vitebsk-Polotsk railway, the fortress of Vitebsk is practically encircled, and its capture looms as a virtual certainty in the future.

Completing this picture of favorable war developments, the Red Navy organ Red Fleet hails the sinking of the Scharnhorst by units of the British Home Fleet as marking the end of the German battleship fleet. It concludes in a signed article by Yermachev, "No frantic efforts can help Fascist Germany in its efforts to paralyze Allied communications and thereby hinder the growth of their forces on the approaches to Europe. The Scharnhorst was Hitler's last gamble in the sea war. The last battleworthy German battleship has put seaward, never to return. Its shattered hull lies on the bottom of the sea. And this fact, as it were, symbolizes the position of Hitler Germany, which itself stands on the edge of the abyss."

As a victory on the home industrial front, all papers are prominently featuring the completion and placing in operation of the sixth blast furnace at Magnitogorsk, described as the largest in the Soviet Union and the second blast furnace built in wartime. This represents a substantial increase in the capacity of Soviet heavy industry and consequently the production of war materials.

President Offers Platform As Possible 4th Term Model

By Roscoe Drummond
Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, Dec. 29—President Roosevelt has today offered to the nation a fourth-term campaign platform.

He may not run on it. He continues to withhold any definite answer. In fact, he considers any raising of the question at this time purile, political and picayune.

But the prescription which Mr. Roosevelt has ready to take to the American people now emerges in substantial, three-dimensional shape. It has been in the President's thoughts for some time and now it is on the record.

It was put on the record at his regular midweek press conference which may later be seen as an historic date—Dec. 28, 1943—the date on which he disclosed an undeclared, half-denied intention to seek another four years in the White House.

The net of the President's platform is this:

1. A discarding of the 1933 New Deal as far as any applicability to 1944 conditions; a defense of the New Deal, yes; a determination to preserve the New Deal statutes as they may be needed to meet any recurrence of social and economic conditions of the depression decade. But the period ahead is seen by Mr. Roosevelt in entirely different terms than the 12 years of the past.

Win the War Dominates Now

2. The dominant, overwhelming, exclusive mood, motive and purpose of the Administration as far as Mr. Roosevelt can see ahead is to win the war as quickly as possible and build the peace as securely as possible.

3. The chief postwar aim of the Administration — and it would seem to take at least four years to achieve the aim the President embraced—is to promote an expanding economy that will—and these words follow the President's closely—result in more security, more employment, more recreation, more education, more health and better housing for all American citizens. To accomplish this objective Mr. Roosevelt says it is as important to avoid economic isolationism as it is to avoid military isolationism.

The occasion which induced the President to deliver to the correspondents a thoroughly prepared, 15-minute discussion of his views and his estimate of Administration policy—past, present and future—was the question advanced by Douglas Cornell of the Associated Press who wanted to know if Mr. Roosevelt would confirm and amplify the statement he had made off-the-record to a visiting Cleveland press columnist that he would be pleased if people would drop the New Deal for a better slogan like "Win the War."

All Ready to Reply

The President certainly did not seem surprised by the question and he was certainly ready for it. He had a considerable sheaf of handwritten notes before him and launched into his reply with gusto.

It was after Mr. Roosevelt had completed his allegory about how Dr. New Deal was called in to prescribe for a pretty sick patient—a nation suffering from internal disorders—how Dr. New Deal had cured the patient with

Continued on Page 9, Column 1

Success at Cape Gloucester Paved by Sea-Air Bombing

Second of Two Articles

By Gordon Walker
Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor With the United Nations Forces in the Southwest Pacific

WITH THE UNITED STATES MARINES INVADING CAPE GLOUCESTER, Dec. 27. Delayed—Pushing rapidly through monsoon-soaked jungles with heavy tanks and artillery, United States Marines have made better progress than was expected in their drive toward the airdrome at Cape Gloucester.

The initial beachhead five miles west of the airfield has been fully consolidated and an advance up the wide coastal road from the end of Borgen Bay already is under way. Artillery has been set up and has begun long-range pounding of the strong Japanese defensive positions around the air strips.

The schedule was speeded up considerably by the complete lack of opposition to the beach landing. This now is believed due entirely to the spectacular softening up barrage from naval warships and aircraft.

The fine-combing of the invasion area was a masterpiece of co-ordinated timing and accuracy of fire which have not been surpassed anywhere in the entire Pacific war.

Salvos Clustered

The salvos of shells which flew over the heads of the men in the landing barges from Australian and American cruisers many miles out at sea invariably were clustered close together, rather than strung out, as usually is the case. This intensified the explosion effect many times over.

Target Hill, a 450-foot flat-topped knoll where the Japanese had gun positions overlooking the landing beach, was the primary objective. This dominating feature of the terrain was pounded time and time again with an intensity

Continued on Page 8, Column 4

Jury Indicts Socialist Leader On Charge of Evading Induction

Uncle Sam moved swiftly today in the case against Howard Edward Penley of Dorchester for failure to report for induction on Dec. 22, as ordered by his draft board.

The Federal Grand Jury returned an indictment against Mr. Penley who is the New England District Secretary of the Socialist Party, charging that he "unlawfully and knowingly" failed to report for induction. The indictment was returned to Judge Francis J. W. Ford today in the United States District Court at Boston.

The defendant was arrested at Bangor, Maine, on Dec. 23, on a fugitive from justice warrant after he had publicly stated that he would not report for induction and that he was planning to spend the Christmas holidays with relatives in Maine. After being taken into custody he was in jail until bail of $5,000 was furnished. He then returned to Boston.

This morning Mr. Penley reported at the office of his attorney, Alfred A. Albert, of Boston, and notified Thomas P. O'Connor, Assistant United States Attorney, through Mr. Albert, that he was available if wanted.

Mr. O'Connor stated that he would not be wanted at the Federal Building until the Grand Jury acted. It is now expected by court attaches that he will be notified to appear in court next Tuesday.

U. S. Court Upholds Ceiling on Exports

NEW YORK, Dec. 29 (AP)—Federal Judge Edward A. Conger Dec. 23 upheld the authority of the OPA to fix ceiling prices on goods sold for export.

"It is just as important to control the ceiling price of goods sold here to be exported as it is to control the ceiling price of domestic sales," the Court said in the decision.

Judge Conger's decision was made in an action in which the OPA asked that A. John Bittson, owner of the A. John Bittson Engineering Company, a world distributors corporation of New York be enjoined from violating the regulations in the sale of iron and steel shipped to Portugal and Iran. Treble damages of $57,500 for purported overcharges on products shipped abroad also were asked.

Weather Predictions

Fair—Continued Cold

Complete Weather Predictions for New England on Page 2.

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Belated Reward—But Worth the Wait

CHICAGO, Dec. 29 (AP)—Fifteen American soldiers have taken time out in their fight against the Japanese, jungles, snakes and heat in New Guinea to reward a Washington, D. C., bellhop who, they said, got a 10-cent tip for finding a guest's wallet containing $2,800.

A letter sent here by Lieut. Alfred E. Beck of Chicago gave this account:

The Yank paper, Guinea Gold, published an item recently which said:

"Washington, D. C.: Jack Hodges, 42-year-old Willard Hotel bellhop, found a wallet containing $2,800 in the hotel lobby and returned it to its owner, who handed him two nickels. Hodges declined the proferred reward with a few well-chosen remarks. The owner replied: 'I shouldn't have offered you anything at all.'"

The 15 Yanks, including Lieutenant Beck, collaborated in a letter to Mr. Hodges, appointing him an official and honorary member of the New Guinea Sad Sacks Club, and inclosed $14 "so you won't lose completely your faith in human nature."

Stores Still Well Stocked Despite Holiday Buying

Boston department stores were still comfortably stocked with nearly all lines of merchandise this week, even after a Christmas buying rush that was estimated in some quarters to have been the heaviest in history.

Boston is not particularly a war-boom town as many cities of the Middle and Far West are, and observers credit this as the cause of the Hub's more favorable position now in the direction of consumer goods.

"Generally we shall be able to replace everything on our shelves," one sales manager said, "although it may be we shall have to take substitute fabrics in many cases. But we're not at the point yet where anything is 'ersatz' even so."

No Empty Shelves

All agreed that shoppers would not be faced with any empty shelves this week or next, and that the usual January clearance sales would be held. There would probably be less merchandise offered in the sales than in previous years. "Lots of departments have nothing to clear," said a spokesman for R. H. Stearns Company, "because they sold their goods faster than they could buy."

Irish linen table cloths, imported Scotch wool sox, real silk underwear were listed among the irreplaceable items, as were also metal household appliances and of course the many "hard" goods like radios, refrigerators, and phonographs, manufacture of which ceased some time ago but of which there was a scattered quantity throughout the city before Christmas.

"Delivery, not buying, is our big problem now," declared Hub sales managers. One store is finding it necessary to buy china, for example, with an eye to delivery 18 months hence. This is perhaps the longest-delayed item of all, but there are many others.

The general exodus of buyers to New York for spring merchandise has already started, but merchandise men were not over-optimistic about results. "You can go to New York and buy a stock of goods, but that doesn't mean anything," one man said, "it is delivery that counts."

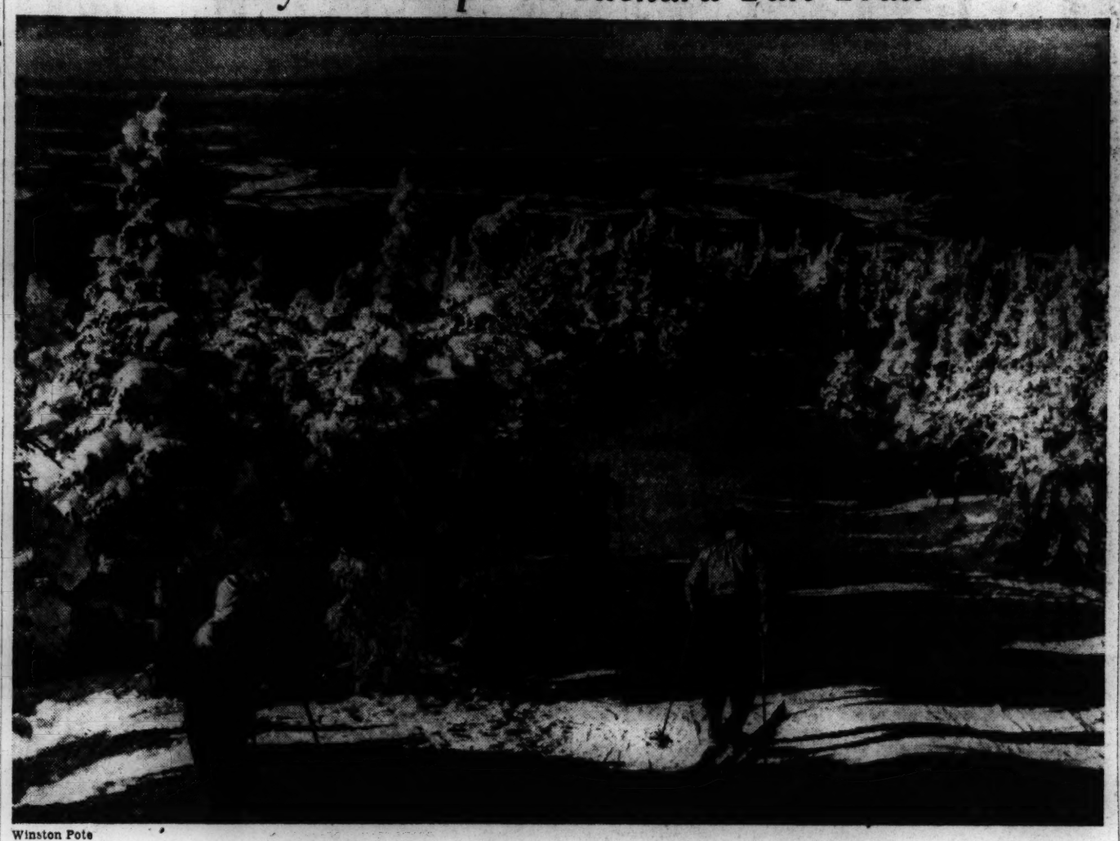
Buyers Besiege Stores

Christmas shoppers continued to besiege the stores right up to the closing hour on Friday, managers declared, although in other years the heaviest shopping has been done two weeks before the holiday and a slight decrease has been felt during the last five or six days.

"There is nothing at all startling in the buying picture today," one man reported, "except to the woman or man who expects to go on buying exactly the same quality and type of merchandise as ever. There will be substitutes available in nearly all lines, and we believe the Boston shopper will not find empty shelves anywhere."

Inventory limitations imposed for the duration by the Government are requiring a good deal of quick thinking and the juggling of budgets between departments, but the managers all agree that they are not complaining. In spite of the individual hardship such a regulation always brings, they say, it is a good regulation taken all in all and they expect to have their share of hardships in this war anyway.

'Easy' Ski Slope on Richard Taft Trail



Winston Pote

New Hampshire Snow and Sky as Seen From Mountain Summit

Cannon Mountain, with its Aerial Tramway, has a network of ski trails. With the Tramway operating daily, throngs of skiers will take advantage of the holiday week end to ski on the abundant snow which has fallen in the area of Franconia Notch so far this year.

Cambridge Now Equipped To Clear Streets of Snow

Cambridge today faces the prospect of forthcoming snow storms with confidence in its ability to clear its streets promptly with municipally-owned equipment, except in "the most unusual circumstances."

In a report to the Cambridge City Council at the end of the city's first two years under City Manager-Proportional Representation Government, John B. Atkinson, City Manager, asserted:

"Starting with absolutely no snow removal equipment at the beginning of your regime, Cambridge now has two large mechanical snow fighters, a snow loader, 19 snow plows and two sidewalk plows, so that except in the most unusual circumstances, we should be able to promptly remove snow from the streets of Cambridge."

Mr. Atkinson's discussion of snow removal equipment came during a review of various pieces of equipment purchased by the city to maintain services, even though the city's budget was slashed approximately $1,000,000 annually in 1942 and 1943 below the 1941 level.

The City Manager pointed out that a frequency modulation two-way radio system was installed in the Police Department this year and the entire police signal system was modernized.

Reporting on the financial standing of the city which two years ago turned to the Plan E form of government in an effort to improve municipal administration, Mr. Atkinson said:

"During the past two years the City has reduced its total debt $3,167,000 and has passed through these two years without the authorization of any long-term debt. In following the pay-as-you-go method the City has reduced its long-term indebtedness in these two years over 30 per cent and has cut down the borrowing of short-term funds from an average of close to $6,000,000 yearly to $3,000,000 this year.

"In 1942 the tax rate was reduced $2.40 per thousand and in 1943 an additional $4.00, making a total reduction of $6.40 in two years, a needed and welcome relief to Cambridge property owners.

"You will be interested to note that all short term notes borrowed during 1943 have been already repaid and the City is entering the year of 1944 with no short term indebtedness, which is the first time in a half century that this has happened. Cambridge is almost unique among the larger cities of the Commonwealth to be in this fortunate position.

"Departmental revenue has been increased by enforcement of the tax collection laws and abatements have been brought down to a new low in Cambridge. Up to the present time over 90 per cent of the 1943 taxes are collected and as far as I know there are no poll or motor vehicle taxes prior to 1939 which remain on the City's books."

Recreational Bill Is Tabled

A Legislative bill calling for the establishment of a supervisory recreational board for the City of Boston, introduced before the City Council by Representative Henry Shattuck, was voted tabled today in executive meeting of the Council's Committee on Parks and Playgrounds. Motion to this end was made by Councilman William F. Dwyer.

Principal objection to the bill by the Committee was that it gave too broad powers to a certain group of men. It was suggested during the meeting that the Council should appropriate $1,000,000 to be expended by the City's Park Department for constructing and equipping recreational facilities at the various playgrounds.

Sitting on the Committee with Mr. Dwyer were Chairman Daniel F. Sullivan of Roxbury and James S. Coffey of East Boston, who seconded Councilman Dwyer's motion.

The Council will meet on Friday morning to clear up unfinished business, and there is the possibility that the measure can be brought to the floor of the Council by voting to take it out of Committee. However, the majority of Councilmen seemed to object to a setup such as proposed by Mr. Shattuck. If the act is turned down on Friday, it cannot become active until 1945 under provisions of the bill.

Selfishness on Home Front Held Our Most Vicious Enemy

Declaring that we cannot hope to win the war unless we conquer that "most vicious enemy"—selfish aggression—"now within our borders," Erwin D. Canham, Managing Editor of The Christian Science Monitor, spoke at the weekly luncheon of the Rotary Club of Boston at the Hotel Statler this noon on the subject of "1943 in Retrospect."

"What are we really trying to defeat in this war?" Mr. Canham asked. "We are trying to defeat selfish aggression, the concept of the Master Race, whether Nazi or Japanese, seeking to enslave the rest of mankind. We are trying to defeat the denial of the brotherhood of man," Mr. Canham continued. "This basic denial, this aggressiveness, took the form of the attack upon us at Pearl Harbor and the Nazi effort to dominate the world.

"But, our most vicious enemy has not been the Oriental who launched a secret attack on our Pacific fortress, nor the methodical and powerful Teuton. Our most vicious enemy was and is within our own borders. This enemy from within dealt grievous blows at us long before Pearl Harbor. He has been hitting hard at us this week on the labor front.

"I do not think I am fanciful when I assert that our greatest enemy in 1943, and 1944, too, will be our own folly or apathy or selfishness," Mr. Canham continued.

"Three vital sinews of war are coal and steel and transportation. We send the finest young men of our generation to risk their lives in bombers over Europe, to hit at the products of coal and steel and transportation of our enemy. And yet their brothers and fathers back home are perfectly prepared to stop work and go out on strike—to inflict, in one hour's stoppage—probably more damage on our war effort than 1,000 American planes could inflict on the enemy's war effort in a day's raid.

"We have got to fight selfishness at home," Mr. Canham declared, adding that "unless we can conquer within ourselves the thing we are combating in our foreign enemy, we cannot hope to win the war."

28 N. E. Soldiers Listed as Wounded In Action in the Various War Zones

WASHINGTON, Dec. 29 (AP)—The names of 28 New Englanders are included in a list of 485 United States soldiers wounded in action in the Asiatic, Central Pacific, European, Mediterranean, Pacific and Southwest Pacific areas, the War Department announced today.

The New Englanders and next of kin:

Central Pacific Area

Connecticut

Lamson, Private Harrison W.—Mrs. Hattie Lamson, mother, Salisbury.

European Area

Connecticut

Peets, Staff Sergeant Alfred H.—Christopher P. Peets, father, Devon.

Maine

Hardy, Sergeant Charles E.—Clarence C. Hardy, father, Dryden.

Massachusetts

Burgess, Capt. Robert F.—Mrs. Robert F. Burgess, wife, Fall River.

Robichaud, Staff Sergeant Joseph E. R.—Frank Robichaud, father, Lawrence.

Vermont

Pleasant, Staff Sergeant James H.—Marshall A. Pleasant, father, Bennington.

Mediterranean Area

Connecticut

Caplan, Private Edward—Charles Caplan, father, Danbury.

Crowley, Private First Class Lester V.—Mrs. Mona M. Crowley, mother, Unionville.

Monks, Private Ronald F.—Mrs. Elisabeth E. Monks, mother, Bridgeport.

Maine

Dumais, Private Hampy—Henry Dumais, father, Eagle Lake.

Shorey, Private Richard R.—Harold E. Shorey, father, West Enfield.

Massachusetts

Arsenault, Private James A.—Mrs. Mary J. Arsenault, mother, Natick.

Connell, Private Gerald H.—Mrs. Irene Connell, mother, Fall River.

Cushinette, Private Guy A.—Mrs. Adaline Cushinette, mother, Cambridge.

Devlin, Private John J.—Mrs. Margaret M. Devlin, mother, Lowell.

Zmuda, Private First Class Arkadus—Mrs. Antoninia Zmuda, mother, Fall River.

Rhode Island

Bailey, Private Francis W.—Mrs. Frances L. Bailey, wife, Providence.

Pacific Area

Connecticut

Alford, Private First Class Clyde F.—Mrs. Hattie C. Williams, mother, Waterbury.

Weston, Technical Sergeant Cecil H.—Mrs. Anne T. Weston, wife, Hartford.

Maine

Campbell, Private First Class Warren H.—Ernest S. Campbell, father, North Belgrade.

Frost, Sergeant Donald P.—Mrs. Ina S. Robash, mother, Hallowell.

Massachusetts

Hicks, Private William H.—Thomas Hicks, father, Pittsfield.

Jackson, Technician 5th Grade George Jr.—Mrs. Winifred Jackson, wife, Salem.

Williams, Sergeant Rhodes T. Jr.—Mrs. Marion Williams, mother, New Bedford.

New Hampshire

Hogan, First Class Private Stuart G.—Mrs. Gladys Orr, Salem, sister, Gorham.

Wallace, Private William—Mrs. Christine Wallace, mother, Manchester.

Wentworth, First Class Private Norman J.—Mrs. Jeannie Wentworth, wife, Dover.

Vermont

Barnes, Technician 5th Grade Wesley E.—Mrs. Hazel F. Barnes, mother, Woodstock.

Epidemic Talk Discounted

No evidence of an influenza epidemic in Massachusetts is contained in statistics available, Dr. Roy F. Feemster, of the State Department of Public Health, said today.

WINTER Evening CLASSES
STARTING NEXT WEEK
Mon., Jan. 3: 6:30 p. m. Diction and Pronunciation. 7:30 p. m. Everyday English: Vocabulary.
Thurs., Jan. 6: 8:00 p. m. Round Table Discussion: Speaking Voice.
OTHER ADULT CLASSES WILL START WEEK OF JAN. 10
Ask for Rate Schedule and New Booklet M, Describing 12 Courses
KENmore 3961
Studio of English and Speech
PERLE H. HOPKINS, B.A., M.A., D.Litt., Director
581 BOYLSTON ST., COPLEY SQ., BOSTON

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Boston Edison Company says... don't abuse your vacuum cleaner by running it against hard objects such as furniture, radiators, doorsills.
BOSTON EDISON COMPANY

Second Front To Cut Supply Of Public's Oil

War and cold weather still combined forces today in creating a scarcity of fuel oil. Householders who rely on oil or kerosene for heating or cooking were warned again not to take too omptistic a viewpoint with regard to the fortunes of war. This solemn warning came from Joel Dean, Chief of the Fuel Rationing Division, national OPA, who was in Boston yesterday for a conference with Regional OPA Directors.

Kerosene supplies are a very serious problem in the East, he said, and although household fuel oil is less serious right now, military demands might change this prospect overnight.

"People must face reality," he declared. "They must face the fact that there is going to be a second front and that fuel oil, as a result, is going to be shorter. They must make up their minds to live within their rations."

On this score, he said that while the OPA "is free to change unit values of fuel oil ration coupons to meet straitened oil supply conditions," he added that OPA did not believe it fair to "bail out" those who were burning up their oil by cutting coupon values for all users. "Householders all over the nation seem over-optimistic about the supply of oil, and many are burning oil faster than their rations permit," he said.

Mr. Dean labeled as "not true" the general opinion of people that the fuel oil supply is better than it was last year. The transportation problem which created last year's shortages has been overcome to a large extent, he admitted. But, on the other hand, he emphasized, greater military demands for aviation gasoline mean that the proportion of oil going to civilians will be greatly reduced.

Methodist Church Plans Crusade For New World Order

A nationwide "Crusade for a New World Order" conducted by the Methodist Church will open in the New England area with mass meetings in Bangor and Worcester on Jan. 10 and 11, Bishop G. Bromley Oxnam, General Chairman of the movement, announced today.

The "Crusade," according to Bishop Oxnam, is the Methodist denomination's share in a general movement of the churches to help create the public opinion essential to a just and enduring peace. It will be conducted during the month of January with meetings scheduled in 100 key cities of the United States. On Jan. 30 all Methodist pastors will preach on the Crusade theme.

Three visiting Bishops will assist Bishop Oxnam in the Bangor and Worcester meetings. They are: Bishops Francis J. McConnell of New York, Arthur J. Moore and Lorenzo H. King of Atlanta, Ga. The Bangor meeting will be in Grace Church and the Worcester meeting in Wesley Church.

Weather Predictions

By U. S. Weather Bureau

Fair—Continued Cold

Boston and Vicinity: Fair and continued cold tonight with lowest temperature 10 degrees in the city and five degrees in the interior suburbs. Increasing cloudiness with rising temperatures Thursday. Fresh winds diminishing to gentle and moderate winds tonight and Thursday.

Southwestern Maine, Vermont, New Hampshire, Massachusetts, Connecticut and Rhode Island: Fair and continued cold tonight, increasing cloudiness and rising temperatures Thursday.

High Tides at Boston

Wednesday, 1:39 p. m.; height, 11.4 feet. Thursday, 2:12 a. m.; height, 10.6 feet.

Snowy Fingers Beckon Skiers To N. E. Holiday Week End

Along Winter's Ski Trails

By Leavitt F. Morris
Travel Editor of The Christian Science Monitor

There's ample snow on the trails and slopes of northern New England's winter sport centers to afford top skiing conditions for the New Year's week end, according to the reports coming from these regions today.

With several generous snow falls during the last few weeks some of the trails have as much as a three-inch powder surface. In addition to the excellent conditions most all of the ski tows are operating and will continue to run throughout the season. Hotels and inns are accepting reservations far into February and already report mounting requests for the coming holiday week end.

At Vermont's Pico Peak, where there has been good skiing since Thanksgiving, the Alpine Lift has been in daily operation. Mount Mansfield's Chair Lift near Stowe, North Conway's Skimobile, and the Cannon Mountain Tramway opened last week end and will be operating on a full schedule for the remainder of the season.

One of the encouraging outlooks for the winter season is the availability of rail transportation to the various New England snow centers. An official of the Boston & Maine said that they invite skiers to use their trains for travel to Maine, Vermont, New Hampshire and even to Quebec and the Laurentians. Many times, it was pointed out, coaches were running half empty. While there will be no snow trains operated by the B. & M. there will be daily service to all of New England's popular winter resort areas. Baggage cars are carried on most trains and skis may be checked on this car.

Tenth Anniversary

In the Massachusetts' Berkshires, popular skiing ground for many New Yorkers, the Mt. Greylock Ski Club of Pittsfield has completed its tenth year of activity. Ski classes have been scheduled for both juniors and seniors throughout the winter week ends at Bousquets. The annual Berkshire interscholastic meet, sponsored by the Club, will be held Feb. 6. Sixteen schools have been invited to participate.

Woodstock Inn Open

For the first time in its history the Woodstock Inn at Woodstock, Vt., will be open for the winter season. Under the management of David F. Tuttle, the Inn offers a full winter sports program. In announcing the Inn's season, Mr. Tuttle said that all guests will be met at White River Junction. It will be necessary, he said, for all persons planning to visit the Inn to notify the management of their time of arrival in order that the train can be met.

New Booklet Issued

A new edition of the New Hampshire Recreational Calendar, giving information on ski centers, winter events, and hotels, has just been issued by the New Hampshire State Planning and Development Commission at Concord. Notably missing from the calendar of events this year are a number of annual competitive winter sport events and carnivals. However, a ladies' and men's open giant slalom is to be held Feb. 6 at North Conway by the Eastern Slope Ski Club. A carnival will be held at Colby Junior College, Feb. 11-13.

Lake Placid Club

Many New Englanders travel to Lake Placid for the winter sports enjoyment and this year the Club has planned a full program for its visitors. Skiers going to Placid will find a wide variety of slopes and trails ready for just about any degree of proficiency. Besides skiing there will be skating and snowshoeing. In addition there will be sleigh rides offered to those who prefer to go "sightseeing."

Quebec Season Opens

The return of Fritz Loosli and his parallel skiing for the third season to the Chateau Frontenac last week marked the official opening of the Quebec skiing season. Instructor Loosli takes his classes to the slopes of Lac Beauport, where there are slopes of graded stages suitable for both the novice and experienced skier. Lac Beauport is reached by bus from the Chateau, a trip of about 12 miles. The Beauport area, developed by the Quebec Government in cooperation with the Canadian Pacific Railway, offers 100 miles of marked trails and jumps, with slalom and downhill runs on Mount Taylor and Mount Murphy.

Large Scale

Continued from Page 1

now employed. This is becoming a definite factor nowadays. Production is improving. Workers are staying longer onthe job, as they acquire more skill they are turning out more stuff, and their earnings are increasing.

"Utilization is the by-word. It is being stressed all over the country."

The anticipated need by States, was named by the War Manpower Director as follows: Massachusetts 38,000 workers, Connecticut 24,000, Maine 12,000, Rhode Island 12,000, New Hampshire 3,000 and Vermont 1,500.

This, Mr. Smith emphasized, is the demand figure, the larger part of which must be made up by greater production from present workers.

Rickenbacker Talk Jan. 4

In his first speaking appearance in Boston since his eventful experience adrift 21 days in the Pacific, in 1942, Capt. Eddie Rickenbacker, President of Eastern Air Lines, is scheduled to address the Advertising Club of Boston on "Fighting Men on Fighting Fronts," Tuesday, Jan. 4, at the Hotel Statler. Frederick W. Bliss, President of the Ad Club, has announced that the public will be welcome to attend.

Airport Fill Work Placed Over Protest

Overriding the opposition of Councilor John J. Sawtelle (D) of Boston, the Executive Council under suspension of rules today approved granting of a contract to the Gahagan Construction Corporation of New York for placing hydraulic fill at the Logan International Airport in East Boston.

The Corporation submitted the lowest bid—$909,600—when bids were opened by the State Public Works Commission. Councilor Sawtelle appeared at the Public Works Building two weeks ago and protested the opening of the bid in an unprecedented action. He contended that location of the airport at the East Boston site was against the interests of the citizens of East Boston and constituted a hazard to their safety.

The Council also authorized the State Treasurer to issue bonds amounting to $1,250,000 in connection with the airport expansion program for which the Legislature has appropriated $4,750,000.

Action on the Governor's appointment of Napoleon Vigeant of Chicopee as Justice in the Chicopee District Court was postponed until Jan. 5 on a 5-3 vote. Mr. Vigeant's name was submitted to the Council Dec. 15 to succeed the late Judge John P. Kirby.

Brookline to Aid Soft Coal Supply

The Brookline Committee on Public Safety is now prepared to assist residents of their town in obtaining small supplies of bituminous coal during extreme cold spells in cases where supplies are below 10 days' consumption or less and no coal is available from regular suppliers.

Officials said that persons should apply at the headquarters of the Committee in the old Cabot School on Marion Street, Brookline. The coal is to be paid for in advance of delivery at the OPA ceiling prices, ranging from $11.60 to $12.25 per ton. At present the committee's supply is available for only domestic purposes and cannot be released for industrial use.

Fall River Textile Output Still Further Curtailed

FALL RIVER, Mass., Dec. 29 (AP)—While two textile mills were shut down completely, three more of the nine mills affected by the walkout of textile workers today closed their weaving rooms.

Curtailed production was maintained in the three mills which ceased weaving operations and the remaining mills operated on preparatory work with skeleton forces.

Bethlehem Steel Head to Address Workers by Radio From a Destroyer

By radio aboard a destroyer, E. G. Grace, President of Bethlehem Steel Company, is scheduled to address 300,000 employees of the company scattered nationwide in various company activities over a coast-to-coast hook-up of the Blue Network on Friday, Dec. 31, at 1:30 p. m., E. W. T. The program is to be aired locally by Station WHDH.

In an announcement made by the company today it was stated that the Navy Department has granted permission for the installation of radio equipment aboard one of its fighting vessels.

The talk, a round-up by Mr. Grace of 1943 activities, will be radiocast to various plants, shipyards, and other divisions of the company. Sound trucks, public address systems, and extra radio sets are to carry the talk to workers actually on the job and it is to be radiocast in every region to workers' homes.

In addition to Mr. Grace's talk, there will be music by Paul Whiteman and his orchestra, ballads by Richard Crooks, tenor, and Miss Lucy Monroe will sing the National Anthem.

W. H. Collins, General Manager of the Fore River Yard in Quincy, commenting upon local efforts of the company, stated that "Our people here have had a big part in the war job. There are over 51,000 Bethlehem employees in this area, and the monthly Bethlehem pay roll in the local operations is running around $16,000,000.

"The products being made in our units here for war purposes include aircraft carriers, battleships, heavy cruisers, light cruisers, destroyers, DE's, LST's, and LCI's."

Red Cross Drive Comes in March

From March 1 to 21 inclusive the American Red Cross will engage in a drive to raise $200,000,000, it has been announced here by Charles F. Rowley, Boston's general fund chairman.

Needs of the armed forces have increased so greatly that the Red Cross must perform services over a wider front and on a larger scale than ever in its history. Mr. Rowley pointed out last night at a dinner of committee chairmen in the Hotel Statler.

"When you consider," he said, "that shortly we shall have approximately 10,000,000 men in service, spread all over the world, it takes little imagination to see how costly it is to provide Red Cross services for them."

Red Cross Drive Goals Set

Boston Campaign Managers Meet

Boston must keep faith with its men in service, Charles F. Rowley, left, general fund chairman, told his aids at the opening meeting of the 1944 Red Cross War Fund last night at the Hotel Statler. Mr. Rowley's aids, left to right, are Edward Dana, President of the Boston Elevated Railway, Vice-Chairman of the Fund Service Division; Halfdan Lee, President of the Eastern Gas & Fuel Associates, Vice-Chairman of the Industrial Division, and James C. Richdale, Vice-President and New England manager, Colonial Beacon Oil Company, Chairman of the Coal, Coke, and Oil Section.

New York Central Penalized In Safety Act Infractions

A penalty of $900 was imposed on the New York Central R. R. by Judge Francis J. W. Ford at the office of the Clerk of the United States District Court at Boston today, in the case of the United States versus the New York Central.

Nine violations of the Safety Appliance Act were charged in a complaint involving coupling equipment of cars.

Russian Relief's Party

Russian War Relief headquarters announce a victory party and dance from 9 o'clock on New Year's Eve until 3 o'clock in the morning, at the New England Conservatory of Music. Ken Reeves' Orchestra will play. There will be entertainment including dramatic sketches.

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Entered as second class matter at the Post Office at Boston, Mass., U. S. A. Acceptance for mailing at a special rate of postage provided for in section 1103, Act of Oct. 3, 1917, authorized on July 11, 1918.

U. S. Engineers Chart Plan For a Modernized Arabia

By Joseph G. Harrison

Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor With the United Nations Forces in the Middle East

CAIRO, Dec. 29—Half a dozen American Army officers have just returned to Cairo with loaded brief cases, after a visit to still mysterious Arabia.

They are members of a semi-military, semi-economic mission which has made a preliminary survey of the land of the Prophet at the invitation of King Ibn Saud, and it is expected that their trip will result not only in further visits by American experts, but also in the inauguration of projects designed to modernize that immense and backward country.

Results of the American inventory of Arabian problems are not being made public at this time, it being felt preferable to wait until the mission's suggestions have been accepted in both the United States and Arabia, but it is known that they cover considerable ground.

Among subjects known to have been broached are public health, communications, transportation, petroleum extraction and improvement in Arabia's national and local constabulary.

It is understood that this first visit was devoted mainly to canvassing these questions with the Arabians and discovering just what the latter wanted done. The Americans are ready to give that country considerable assistance along each of these lines.

Mission's Personnel

The mission, whose membership was announced a few weeks back, consists of Col. Alton W. Howard, chairman of the Inspector General's office; Col. Charles M. Bolim of the Army Economic Division; Lieut. Col. Robert J. Halliday of the Signal Corps; Maj. Joseph Waldman of the Medical Corps, and Lieutenant Kaliff, secretary to the group.

When the mission first arrived, it was accompanied by Maj. Gen. Ralph Royce, commanding officer for this area. General Royce and the group had several meetings in Jidda with Ibn Saud who had been to a near-by Mecca for the pilgrimage.

Despite the force of religious tradition which has tended to shelter Moslems of the Holy Land from outside influence, American officers report that Arabian leaders now seem determined to modernize their ancient country.

Will Keep World's Pace

Speaking in Cairo the other day, Ibn Saud's son, Emir Feisal, who has just returned from a visit to the United States, and who acts as the country's Foreign Minister, declared that Arabia intended to keep pace with the rest of the world. Similarly, one of the American officers told me that high Arabian officials said to him during the Jidda meetings, "We must learn to do things more as you do them."

This official had been educated at the American university at Beirut and seemed strongly conscious of the long way his country had to go before catching up to the modern world. So evidence still accumulates that Ibn Saud seems to regard the United States more highly than he does any other western power.

Not only has he given American companies the right to extract Arabian oil, but he is understood to be favorably considering the suggestion of General Royce that Arabian students be sent to America for schooling. In view of his apparent desire to develop his country, it may not be long before some of these students arrive in American technical schools.

Land of Contrasts

These projected improvements seem destined to make considerable alteration in the life and thinking of one of the world's most ancient countries.

Although Arabia is hardly the Sheik's paradise depicted in romantic motion pictures, it is still a country of tent-dwelling Bedouins and miserably poor villagers living in poor sunbaked huts.

Until now its isolation has been preserved by its vast sandy distances, its religious intolerance of Western visitors and its poverty which has made it poor game for the major nations.

In addition, changes have been discouraged by the fact that the rest of the Moslem world, regarding many of Arabia's sites as holy ground, has contributed toward the upkeep of the inhabitants. With this steady source of revenue, Arabians have been inclined to accept their poverty with philosophic resignation rather than to do anything about changing it.

Internal Improvements

Ibn Saud, however, has recognized the fact that development of rapid transportation, particularly in the air, and this country's oil reserves, would make it difficult for Arabia to continue its ancient slumber and retain its independence.

Thus his interest in internal improvements and this granting of oil leases to American petroleum companies.

One of the most interesting things regarding the proposed changes in Arabia is the fact that such alterations will end by eliminating conditions which made an Ibn Saud possible.

Today he is one of the world's few absolute monarchs, yet modern progress will make such absolutism impossible.

It is doubtful, however, if it will be eliminated so long as the masterful and picturesque Ibn Saud is there to sit on the throne.

His Portrait—In Battle Garb

Artist Sketches Visitor at Washington Canteen

Maj. Donald Dickson, U. S. M. C., who returned recently from battles in the South Pacific, shows at the American Theater Wing Stage Door Canteen in Washington how a youthful soldier will look when he dons the battlefield attire of the famous fighting corps.

Canteen Opens Its Doors To Public for Art Exhibit

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON—War workers and other civilians will be given a "day in court" when the Washington Stage Door Canteen of The American Theater Wing launches its first art exhibit in the Canteen's headquarters at the old Shubert Belasco Theater, Dec. 29. The exhibit will run through Jan. 5 and will be open for inspection each week day from 2 to 4 p. m., Sunday afternoons and evenings being devoted exclusively to men in uniform.

Under the "barter" plan, anyone will be admitted who pays his or her way with a dollar's worth of candy, pickles, olives, potatoes, canned soups, home-made cookies, or canned milk. Those who do not want to carry bundles may substitute a dollar in cash, which the Canteen will use to purchase food.

The Canteen began activities in this city in October, 1942, with a program designed to meet the needs of members of our armed forces. Good food, entertainment by stars of stage, screen, and radio; dancing with junior hostesses to music provided by some of the finest bands and orchestras in America, and an atmosphere calculated to "make the boys feel that this is their home" soon spread news of the Washington Canteen through the ranks of the Army, Navy, Marine Corps, Coast Guard, and to their folks back at home.

The first scope of the Canteen was broadened by the addition of new features. One innovation was the creation of real-life portraits of men in uniform by outstanding artists from every section of the United States and Central and South America. These sketches, made at the Canteen, are mounted, framed, and mailed to mothers, wives, or sweethearts.

Most of the boys who have posed for portraits at the Canteen are now overseas. Some are in the South Pacific, some in Italy or North Africa, and others are stationed in even more remote corners of the earth.

The pick of the portraits made at the Canteen have been photographed in duplicate. One set is mailed to each artist as a souvenir of the time and talent he contributed. The other set is being bound in volumes for the Canteen's permanent records, with a careful notation of each man's name, grade, and branch of service, name of the artist who made the portrait, and name and address of the mother to whom the original drawing was mailed.

U. S. Seen Given Second Peace Role

NEW YORK, Dec. 29 (AP) — Archibald MacLeish, Librarian of Congress, said recently the American people now realize that peace was not made after the first World War and that those who give their all in the present conflict "will die to buy us another chance."

The word peace, he said in an address prepared for the Fourth Victory Rally of the Metropolitan Opera, "has the taste of shame in our mouths when we speak it."

"It is right we should feel shame," he declared. "We are a generation guilty of two wars within 20 years, and the second we could have prevented with wisdom and courage. We are a generation which failed to make the peace we owed to the dead of one world war—who were our brothers; and we talk of peace to the living and dead of another war—who are our sons.

"Nevertheless, if we are a guilty generation we are fortunate also. We have learned what our failure was while the chance of action remains to us."

Ogawa Appointed Adviser to Burma

WASHINGTON, Dec. 29 (AP)—The Japanese Domei agency reports that Maj. Gen. Gotaro Ogawa, former Commerce Minister and Railways Minister, had been appointed "supreme adviser" to the government of "independent" Burma.

The Japanese-language wireless dispatch, directed to the East Asia zone and recorded by the Federal Communications Commission, said General Ogawa would leave for his new post soon.

Frederick Hill Wood

NEW YORK, Dec. 29 (AP)—Frederick Hill Wood, who passed on here yesterday, was the attorney who argued successfully the case involving the constitutionality of the National Recovery Act.

He appeared before the Supreme Court of the United States in the Schechter case, involving NRA constitutionality; in the Carter case, involving the Guffey Bituminous Coal Conservation Act; the Gold Clause case, and the O'Fallon test case on principles of railway rate valuation.

Mr. Wood was a son of Frederick Ansel and Mary Calista Hill Wood of Lebanon, Maine. He received his Bachelor of Arts degree at the University of Kansas in 1897 and his law degree there in 1899. He was admitted to the bar in Kansas and Missouri in 1899, when he began his practice at Lawrence, Kan.

Mr. Wood was assistant professor of law at the University of Kansas for two years. In 1924 he joined the New York law firm of Cravath, de Gersdorff, Swaine & Wood, of which he was a member at the time of his passing.

He was a member of the National Republican Club.

Carburetor Trouble Arises In Auto Bought in 1913

MOLINE, Ill., Dec. 29 (AP)—C. H. Vandervoort, former Vice-President in charge of the Moline Automobile Company, which has been out of business since 1922, received a card from a Stanton, Calif., woman, reporting that her car, purchased in 1913, was having carburetor trouble.

The complaint was on a form furnished with the sale of the car, then manufactured in Moline.

Allies Wary of French Underground

By Egon Kaskeline

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

While Allied military chiefs have given full recognition to Marshal Josip Broz's (Tito's) Partisan army, they have so far been reluctant to accept the military collaboration of the French resistance movement.

The composition of the French underground organizations is in many points similar to that of the Yugoslav Partisan movement, although the influence of the Communists is much less predominant in France. However, it has been pointed out from the Allied side, that the French underground is less a military than a political movement, that the real strength of the "resistance" cannot yet be evaluated and that it remains to be seen how many Frenchmen will actually take arms when the Allies invade France.

There can be no doubt that today the French guerrilla forces engaged in open warfare against the Nazis are far smaller than Marshal Broz's army, which is said to number 250,000 men. About 20,000 to 30,000 young Frenchmen, organized in Partisan bands, hold the mountains of Southern and Central France and are successfully battling strong SS and Gestapo formations. A larger number—possibly 50,000 to 60,000 men—are members of the underground groups which are constantly attacking German military installations and communication lines and are disbanding after execution of their "coups de main."

Sabotage on the Increase

Yet these shock-troops are only the spearhead of the vast underground movement which unites the entire French people in a desperate struggle against the invaders. Today there is hardly a Frenchman or woman who does not participate in some kind of illegal activity. Even children are increasingly taking part in this fight.

The French "silent" resistance is sabotaging German war production, they are distributing the clandestine press, now circulating 1,300,000 copies a month, they are hiding Allied fliers, forced down over France, they are organizing the "underground railway" which helped many French personalities to escape and which has brought thousands of young Frenchmen into the ranks of the Free French Army. Some 40,000 French men and women have been executed by the Nazis for illegal activity.

Gesture by Petain Seen

Nothing, however, is more likely to prove the growing strength of the French underground than the desperate attempts of many Vichy leaders to join the resistance movement. A close friend of Marshal Philippe Pétain declared in the Swiss newspaper La Suisse that "today Pétain discreetly but distinctly holds out his hands to the native resistance movement in which lie the best hopes of the French nation."

The influence of the resistance leaders has given an increasingly radical turn to political developments in Algiers. Since their arrival in France's Provisional Capital the resistance delegates are playing a predominant role. They are now occupying key positions in the Committee of National Liberation, they are endeavoring to curb the independence of the French High Command and have actually succeeded in eliminating many reactionary Army and Navy chiefs. They are pressing the Committee to carry out among former Vichy officials and politicians a thorough purge which has culminated in the arrest of Pierre-Etienne Flandin, of Marcel Peyrouton and of Pierre Boisson.

Many political leaders of the older generation, Senators and Deputies who joined Gen. Charles de Gaulle, are disturbed by the all-out radicalism of the resistance chiefs. However, the parliamentarians have lost much ground in recent weeks.

New National Assembly

According to the latest reports from Algiers, the Committee has decided against convoking the chambers of the Third Republic after the liberation of France. It is also opposed to the application of the Treveneuc Law, which would place provisionally supreme power in the hands of the provincial assemblies.

The Committee intends to have the French people elect a new National Assembly after the liberation of metropolitan France and after the return of the French war prisoners and depórtees from Germany.

In the meantime, the Committee of National Liberation is to act as provisional government, and will be supervised by a permanent advisory delegation of the Consultative Assembly, in which the resistance leaders have the majority. The secret Central Council of the Resistance inside France will also back the provisional government.

To the argument that this procedure is undemocratic, the French resistance chiefs answer that they are more likely to represent the general will of the French people than parliamentarians elected seven years ago in 1936, and that the actions of the provisional government will be legalized by the National Assembly elected by general vote.

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Cheer up, faithful footwear! Better days ahead. While Whittemore isn't given to boasting, we'll grant that our new de luxe Stain Polish is the finest, gives the most satisfying shine, of any polish we have perfected in 102 years of making fine shoe dressings. Going largely for fighting feet now. You'll get plenty later.

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CAMBRIDGE, MASS.

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Aldrich Boy
IS ON THURSDAY!

★ The Aldrich Family, written by Clifford Goldsmith, makes America chuckle every Thursday night. Draw up a chair next Thursday and chuckle, too. Also, learn why *caffein-free* Postum is the drink for your family.

8:30 P. M. [E.W.T.]
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there's a prayer on American lips...

. . . and high hope in American hearts as the old year changes to the new. Hope that 1944 will bring peace to the world . . . that our boys will return safely home . . . that once again our beloved country can turn from the grim reality of war to the full enjoyment of a constructive peace. ★ ★ ★ Meanwhile our determination stiffens . . . to make more sacrifices . . . buy more war bonds . . . accept fewer of our favorite foods . . . anything and everything in our power to get this war over. ★ ★ ★ The friends of Fanny Farmer have been extremely gracious during the past year in accepting the necessary limitations placed on the purchase of Fanny Farmer candies, and we are extremely grateful. On the threshold of this New Year, we renew our earnest plea that you put every dollar you can possibly afford into the purchase of war bonds and stamps. That way lies Victory.

Fanny Farmer / Candy Shops

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PICK the milk that gives your children extra goodness—Borden's Homogenized Vitamin D Milk—"The Children's Milk"!

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QUICKER-DIGESTING! Quantities of nourishment in every drop! Each glassful is packed with the same good food value, because the cream does not separate from the milk.

QUITE a milk for these milk-conserving days, don't you think? That's why we suggest our customers switch today to Borden's Homogenized Vitamin D Milk!

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BORDEN'S HOMOGENIZED VITAMIN D MILK
AT YOUR DOOR, OR AT YOUR STORE

Clubwomen Antiquarians To Give Series of Talks

Women's Activities

By Alice Myers
Assistant Women's Editor of The Christian Science Monitor

Antique furniture will be discussed and illustrated by slides at four Mornings of Information arranged by the Preservation of Antiques Division of the Massachusetts State Federation of Women's Clubs. Mrs. Joseph L. Peabody, division chairman, announces the dates as Jan. 12, Feb. 9, March 8, and April 12. Each meeting will be held at the Boston Y. W. C. A. at 10:30 o'clock.

At the first one Mrs. Clifford A. Waterhouse will speak on "Furniture in Old Colonial Days," and Mrs. George P. Davis on "Chinese Export Porcelain." Mrs. Edward F. Timmins, program chairman, will introduce the speakers. There will be a small fee for these lectures; all Club members are invited.

Despite the war, this division of the Federation seems to be as active as usual. Indeed, Mrs. Peabody reports increasing interest in its educational work. The reputed boom in the antique market may be responsible, with individuals wishing to become more intelligent purchasers. Antique dealers have told her they are busier than ever.

At its regular monthly meetings, members of the division bring in exhibits and information they have unearthed about a variety of antiques. Mrs. Galen Proctor is in charge of the program next Wednesday, Jan. 5, when Mrs. Peabody and her committee will meet in Old South Vestry, Copley Square at 10:30 a. m.

Rescue of Saugus Place

Just now the division is interested in the campaign being carried on by the First Iron Works Association to raise funds to keep the famous old Iron Works House in Saugus from being sent to Dearborn, Michigan, to become a part of Henry Ford's collection. Within the next day or so antique chairmen of all federated clubs in the State will receive circulars from the Association about the campaign. Each circular includes a copy of a letter from Mrs. Peabody recommending the campaign as a project worthy of their support.

It was not until the Saugus Works were purchased by the Alumni Association of the Henry Ford Trade School as a gift for Mr. Ford that Bay Staters were aroused to do something about saving their precious property. Ford and the School alumni agreed to relinquish the gift provided the latter should be reimbursed for the $12,000 they had put into it.

The date of payment was originally set for Jan. 1, 1944, and it looked last week as if the Saugus shrine were doomed, but according to William Sumner Appleton, the Alumni Association has just extended the option on the house to run until July 1, 1944. Mr. Appleton, who is Secretary of the Society for the Preservation of New England Antiquities, is taking an active part in the campaign to save the Iron Works. Approximately $7,000 is needed by July 1, and Mr. Appleton yesterday expressed his appreciation of the interest being shown by the Preservation of Antiques Division of the Federation.

Postwar Planning

Walter R. MacCornack, Dean of the School of Architecture at Massachusetts Institute of Technology, will discuss "Postwar Planning for Cities" at the Women's Republican Club of Massachusetts tomorrow morning at 11 o'clock. The program is being sponsored by the Club's political department, whose chairman, Mrs. Raymond W. Wheeler, will introduce the speaker. Dean MacCornack, Vice-President of the American Institute of Architects, is Chairman of the Committee on Postwar Reconstruction.

Food Quiz

A food quiz will be a feature of tomorrow's American Home Day program of the Squantum Women's Club. An Italian luncheon will precede the program at Eastledge at 12:45 p. m. Mrs. Alvan T. Eddy, American Home Chairman, and Mrs. Laurence B. Ford will be hostesses. Mrs. John McHale, Ways and Means Chairman, is in charge of the afternoon. There will be talks on nutrition, health, good grooming, and other appropriate topics. Nonmembers are invited.

Connelly Thanks Boston Papers For Aid in Mail Record

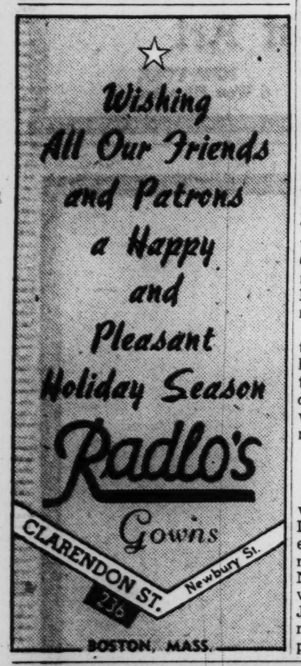
Postmaster Patrick J. Connelly, of Boston, today issued a statement expressing sincere thanks and appreciation to the Boston newspapers "for their generous support and co-operation in the recent 'mail earlier for Christmas' campaign."

"The Postmaster feels proud of the results of the delivery of mail this year and is much gratified that every piece of mail arriving in the Boston postal district prior to Christmas Day was delivered, without exception," he said. Mr. Connelly added that this was the first time in the history of the Boston post office that all Christmas mail was delivered on time.

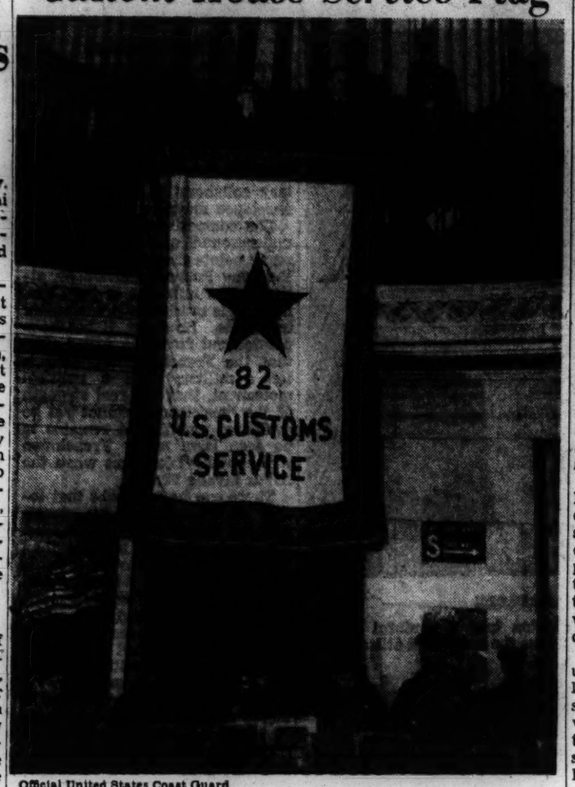
A tabulation of the mails showed that 75 per cent of the total mail handled was addressed to men in the armed forces, all of which was dispatched from Boston in time to warrant delivery before Christmas Day.

Max Lerner to Speak

"The Revolution of Our Times" will be the topic discussed by Max Lerner, former professor of government at Williams College and now chief editorial writer of the New York newspaper PM, who will speak at Ford Hall Forum in John Hancock Hall, Sunday evening, Jan. 2. Reuben L. Lurie will preside. Doors open at 7:30.



Custom House Service Flag



Official United States Coast Guard

Federal Employees Contribute New Flag

Federal employees of the Massachusetts Customs District contributed to the purchase of a 6-by-9-foot celanese service flag that makes an attractive addition to the rotunda of the Custom House tower. Acting Collector of Customs Owen P. McKenna (left) and Commodore W. N. Derby, District Coast Guard officer, stand on balcony back of flag while the Post of Boston Coast Guard Band plays "The Star-Spangled Banner" and "Semper Paratus"—the Coast Guard song.

N. H. Poultrymen Are Stirred By Sudden Drop in Egg Prices

The Week in New Hampshire

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

New Hampshire poultrymen are disturbed over the sudden drop in egg prices. A drop of 10 cents a dozen overnight and a threat of further drops caught poultrymen by surprise.

Walter A. Felker, head of the New Hampshire Bureau of Markets, has wired the War Food Administration requesting government purchases of eggs to bolster the market. Mr. Felker has also urged egg consumers in New Hampshire to buy up eggs at the lower prices. Substitution of eggs for meats is recommended.

Poultrymen say that a sudden drop in demands for hatching eggs sent supplies of these eggs into regular channels thereby forcing prices down.

State Sues Town

The State has brought suit for $15,000 damages against Charlestown, a community of 1,500 residents in the Connecticut Valley. The action has been brought because the Board of Water Commissioners has refused to chlorinate the public water supply.

New Hampshire laws call for a maximum fine of $1,000 a day upon any community failing to comply with rulings of the State Board of Health. The Board has ordered that the town's public water supply be chlorinated. Assistant Attorney General Ernest R. D'Amours says that the town could be legally sued for more than $1,500,000, or $1,000 a resident. But he says that the State has no desire to impose such penalty upon any community.

Aid for Resorts

A five-man committee has been named to advise owners of resort business properties who find themselves in financial difficulties as a result of wartime conditions. The group is prepared to inform owners of resort business properties as to what assistance, if any, is available in a given case, and from what source such assistance may be obtained. The group is headed by Clinton Eastman, Treasurer of the Littleton Savings Bank. The membership of the committee has been approved by the State Council on Postwar Planning and Rehabilitation.

C. I. O. in Politics

Louis J. Guilmet of Nashua, President of the New Hampshire C. I. O. Council, says that the organization has voted to support "a political arm among laborers in New Hampshire that will be far reaching in the coming 1944 campaign." He says that the New Hampshire C. I. O. has "renewed its pledge to continue to fight with everything at their disposal to defeat the unpatriotic individuals in the halls of Congress who have been trying to eliminate the subsidy program." The New Hampshire C. I. O. Council now presents 18,000 Granite State workers, according to Mr. Guilmet. He says that the Council is prepared to "assume its full responsibility in the coming 1944 campaign in coordination with the national C. I. O. political action committee to bring about defeat to all reactionary Representatives and Senators, regardless of their party affiliation."

Coal Situation

With hard coal supplies off 14 per cent from normal, and no hope of relief before spring, State Fuels Administrator Owen J. Brown of Portsmouth says that greater use will have to be made of soft coal for home heating. In order to assist communities in meeting fuel requirements, Mr. Brown has established a 24-hour-a-day State fuels office in the State House Annex. A State committee of area fuel directors is being named to work with Mr. Brown's State organization.

Ration Dates For Consumers

Meats, Butter, Etc. — Brown stamps "L," "M," "N," "P," and "Q" now valid; all expire Jan. 1. "R" stamps now valid; "S" become valid Jan. 2; "T," Jan. 9; and "U," Jan. 16; all expire Jan. 29.

Spare stamp No. 1 in Book 4 worth five points on purchases of pork products through Jan. 2.

Brown stamps "V" will become valid Jan. 23; "W," Jan. 30, and "X," Feb. 6; all three expire Feb. 26. Stamps "Y" become valid Feb. 13; "Z," Feb. 20; both expire March 20.

Sugar—Today—Stamp No. 29 (marked "sugar") on the last page of Book No. 4 now valid for five pounds; expires Jan. 15, 1944.

Canned Goods Today—Green stamps "D," "E," and "F" now valid through Jan. 20. Green Stamps "G," "H," and "J" become valid Jan. 1; expire Feb. 20.

Gasoline—New "A" No. 8 gasoline coupons now valid for three gallons each; expire Feb. 9.

New B-2 and C-2 coupons now good for 5 gallons each. B-1 and C-1 coupons still good for 2 gallons each. Expiration dates vary. Each coupon must be endorsed in ink with State and registration number.

Fuel Oil — Period 1 fuel oil coupons now good until Jan. 4, 1944. Period 2 coupons now good until Feb. 8. (Class 4, small domestic users, 10 gallons; class 5, large domestic users, 50 gallons.)

Shoes—Stamp No. 18 and Stamp 1 on "Airplane" sheet of Book 3 now valid for one pair. Both good indefinitely.

Stoves — Rationing began Aug. 24; purchase certificates obtainable from local boards.

Tires—New deadline for tire inspection for B and C book holders Feb. 29.

New pre-war and synthetic tires now restricted to "C" cars with mileage of more than 601. New "war tires" of reclaimed rubber available to "B" book holders and low-mileage "C" book drivers.

Bank's Drive-In Branch to Open

National Shawmut Bank of Boston will inaugurate the seventh of its drive-in branches next Monday, when the Symphony Branch is opened at Westland and Massachusetts Avenues.

The new branch takes the place of the former Huntington Avenue Branch, it is announced, and banking may be done either from one's car or from new quarters inside the building.

The Symphony Branch provides free customer parking, safe deposit vaults, writing room, coupon rooms, and conference rooms. It is fully air-conditioned and equipped throughout with fluorescent lighting. All other usual services of the bank also are included in this branch.

Slade's ONION SALT
A convenient way to add onion flavor.

CALL Curtis

Early Ration Of Used Autos Is Predicted

With less than 2,000 new automobiles available in Massachusetts salesrooms and warehouses against 18,000 when the Government issued its freezing order two years ago, Harold T. Moye, Secretary-Treasurer of the Massachusetts Automobile Dealers Association, today predicted the early rationing and setting of ceiling prices on a dwindling supply of used cars.

Rationing of used cars, Mr. Moye declared, is behind the request of the Office of Price Administration for automobile dealers to report their supplies of new and used cars by Jan. 11, at which time it is believed that consideration will also be given to the production of some new automobiles in 1944.

"When the reports are all in," Mr. Moye pointed out, "the Government will find that automobile supplies are dangerously low. Undoubtedly, this survey is for the purpose of determining that rationing of used cars and the setting of used car price ceilings are vitally necessary for the protection of our transportation system."

There is no accurate gauge of used-car inventories in New England as of today, the dealer expert said. But like the new car supply which has resulted in a limited turnover, he knows the used-car supply is dwindling to dangerously low levels for the maintenance of war production schedules.

Meanwhile Mr. Moye pointed out that the War Manpower Commission was working on a program for returning automobile mechanics in defense plants to their original calling, in order to keep the wheels of transportation turning. This program will be officially announced within the week, he said.

"Where it was once a patriotic gesture to move into war production plants," he stated, "it is now a patriotic move for automobile mechanics to return to the repair shops, in order to keep our highway transportation system intact."

Legal machinery is being set up all over New England to negotiate rapid transfers of mechanics back to repair shops and to obtain deferments of mechanics from the draft.

Army Officials Warn Against Misuse Of Soldier Allowances

Persons who defraud the Government by illegally accepting "family allowance" funds on claims of dependency on soldiers are subject to jail terms, Army officials warned today.

"Family allowance payments provided by an Act of Congress are for the purpose of protecting servicemen's families against want," Brig. Gen. H. N. Gilbert, Director of the War Department Office of Dependency Benefits declared. "Chiselers who obtain family allowance checks from the ODB by perjury or fraud are due for a rude awakening," he added, warning that penalties are provided of imprisonment and a fine up to $5,000, or both, under the Servicemen's Dependents Allowance Act of 1942, as amended.

Three women and a former soldier have already received prison sentences for unlawfully obtaining family allowance payments, he said, as a result of convictions in Federal Courts at Boston, Miami, and Los Angeles.

Destroyer-Escort Honors Naval Hero

QUINCY, Mass., Dec. 29 (AP)—The U. S. S. Riley, a destroyer-escort named in honor of a naval hero aviator who was shot down in the Battle of Midway, June 4, 1942, was launched today at the Bethlehem-Hingham shipyard.

The man for whom the vessel was named was Lieut. Paul James Riley, U. S. N., of Hot Springs, Ark., winner of the Navy Cross, the Distinguished Flying Cross and a Presidential unit citation.

Miss Mildred La Verne Riley, a sister, of Washington, D. C., sponsored the craft.

Conducts Orchestra

De Bellis

George Schick

Former conductor of National Opera at Prague, Czechoslovakia, now leader of orchestra for San Carlo Opera Company, playing in Boston this week. The maestro, when orchestra scores get lost, helps out with piano accompaniment.

Maestro Takes Turn at Piano As Orchestra Scores Get Lost

By Pearl Strachan
Staff Writer of The Christian Science Monitor

Temporary loss of orchestra scores which forced the San Carlo Opera Company to play La Traviata from memory at the opening performance of the company's current Boston season reminded its maestro of a situation which challenged him in Prague. The date was Sept. 17, 1938, George Schick recalled in an interview at the Copley-Plaza Hotel. For 11 years he had conducted the orchestra at the National Opera House in his native land.

Prague was blacked out. It was just before Munich. The Germans were expected to invade the city any minute. The theater was built to hold 3,000 persons. Only 70 braved possible air raids to attend that evening's performance of La Tosca, the last performance Mr. Schick was to conduct in Czechoslovakia.

Out of an orchestra of 63 only 18 reported. The missing members were German, some Nazi in sympathy, and they anticipated Czech reaction. The leader called all the artists together, got one of them to play the piano, one to take charge of back-stage music activities, and so forth. The opera proceeded, and the small audience got its money's worth.

When Mr. Schick left Czechoslovakia in April, 1939, just after the Nazis had taken over, he was the only person traveling on the train to Belgium, and no one inspected either his passport or his luggage. He had a permit from German authorities to go to London, for he had been invited to conduct a performance of "The Bartered Bride" at Covent Garden. Sir Thomas Beecham, with whom, he said, he thoroughly enjoyed working, felt that Smetana's Bohemian work should have a Czech conductor.

Just before the outbreak of the second world war, in the fall of 1939, he arrived in the United States. His first visit to Boston coincided with Pearl Harbor. He had come to play a concert with Kirsten Thorborg of the Metropolitan Opera Company, in Jordan Hall.

The San Carlo has specialized in Italian opera, and the Verdi work of Sunday's matinee performance was, of course, familiar. If you had asked the orchestra players to play La Traviata from memory, said Mr. Schick, they would have vowed they couldn't. The curtain was to go up in 20 minutes when it was discovered that the trunk containing orchestra parts was missing.

Everybody kept calm. A piano was lowered into the pit. A couple of vocal scores were set up on the desks. The leader waved the baton with his right hand and struck piano chords with his left. The more confident instruments joined in, and soon the entire orchestra was playing from memory. The singers, said Mr. Schick, were good sports and rose to the occasion, even though they could not see him, seated at the piano.

The orchestra has 17 regular members. In each city, local talent is hired according to union regulations. The percentage varies in different localities. Sometimes the rules call for 34 additional persons when there is room for only 28, which means that half a dozen get paid for doing nothing.

Fortune Gallo, the General Manager, brought Mr. Schick to Boston last Easter as his guest conductor, and in May appointed him to his present position.

Federal Units Co-operate In Auto Savings

Let the other fellow know when you are making a motor trip. Perhaps you might ride in his car. Perhaps he might share yours. Result: Savings in automobiles, tires, and gasoline.

Such is the plan under which the various Agencies of the Federal Government are now co-operating in a program of mileage conservation on an inter-Agency basis.

Started on a trial basis in Boston in September of this year, the first 24 days of the Mileage Coordination Program developed savings to the Federal Government of $16,000 and 360,000 miles of automobile travel.

Some 90 Federal Agencies in Boston have co-operated, and due to the success of the program, it has now been extended throughout the country and becomes effective in Providence, Hartford, Montpelier, Concord, and Portland on Jan. 3, 1944.

J. R. Perley, Regional Director, Central Administrative Services, is Federal Mileage Co-ordinator for New England. Commenting on the program today, Mr. Perley said:

"The Federal Mileage Co-ordination Program, which is sponsored by the Office of Price Administration and the Interdepartmental Mileage Conservation Committee, marks a big step forward in Federal Government administration. The Federal Agencies who are participating in the program are to be congratulated for the success which the program has achieved in Boston and I look for greater achievements in the expanded program."

These Agencies not only use every means possible within their own inter-offices to conserve the use of automobiles, he said, but also endeavor when possible to coordinate travel with that of other agencies, eliminating use of extra motor equipment.

The plan works out much along the lines of the plant share-a-ride programs, now in effect all over the country. If one Federal Agency knows of those in another Agency who plan trips to another city by automobile, arrangements are made to share rides. Likewise, in moving supplies, Army, Post Office, and other Federal Agencies combine trips whenever possible, thus making substantial savings in motor equipment, tires, and gasoline.

Legislative Committee Plans Study Of Powers Used by State Departments

Powers exercised by various State departments in establishing rules and regulations with the force of law will be closely scrutinized by 28 State Senators and Representatives appointed today as members of a special legislative committee to undertake an investigation ordered by the 1943 Legislature.

The committee is the result of a drive started several years ago by Senator Donald W. Nicholson (R) of Wareham for establishment of legislative control over the rule-making powers of the departments. He and other legislators have contended that the departments are exercising much authority which belongs exclusively to the Legislature.

The new committee, to be known as the Committee on Departmental Rules and Regulations, is comprised of one member of each of the standing legislative committees, with three House members for each Senate appointee.

Senator Jarvis Hunt (R) of North Attleboro named the following Senators to the committee:

Joseph F. Francis (R) of Fairhaven; John D. Mackay (R) of Quincy; Harold R. Lundgren (R) of Worcester; Richard F. Bowers (R) of Brookline; William E. Nolen (D) of Holyoke; Leo J. Sullivan (D) of Boston; and William R. Conley (D) of Chelsea.

Representative Rudolph F. King (R) of Millis named the following Representatives to the committee:

Charles F. Holman (R) of Norwood; Clarence B. Brown (R) of Brimfield; John R. Pausey (R) of West Springfield; Arthur W. Milne (R) of Pittsfield; Clark B. Partridge (R) of Watertown; Edward C. Ashworth (R) of Monterey; Ernest W. Carman (R) of Springfield; Henry A. Ellis (R) of Barnstable; George Fuller (R) of Deerfield; Harry P. McAllister (R) of Worcester; Timothy J. Moriarty, II (D) of New Bedford; George A. Rawson (R) of Newton; Alyce L. Schlapp (R) of Methuen; Harold Tompkins (R) of Concord; Rudolphe G. Bessette (D) of New Bedford; Colin J. Cameron (D) of Amesbury; William D. Fleming (D) of Worcester; Susan B. Donovan (D) of Boston; Charles Miller (D) of Boston; Gerald F. Scally (D) of Boston; and Robert L. Taylor (D) of Fall River.

New Liberty Ship To Be Named For Animals' Friend

Launching of the George T. Angell, 10,000-ton Liberty ship named in honor of the founder of the Massachusetts Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, is scheduled on Jan. 6 at South Portland, Maine, the Society has announced.

Miss Theodora Jones, grandniece of Mr. Angell, will act as sponsor.

The Society, which this year is celebrating its 75th anniversary, was founded in 1868 by Mr. Angell, and it is claimed to be the second oldest of its kind in the United States. Mr. Angell also founded the American Humane Education Society, sister organization of the M. S. P. C. A., in 1889, the purpose of which was to spread the gospel of kindness, justice and compassion for animals throughout the schools of the nation. Mr. Angell began publication of the first humane journal in the world, "Our Dumb Animals," held to be the most widely circulated humane publication in the world today.

Dr. Francis H. Rowley, who succeeded Mr. Angell in 1910, carried on the work of the Society and in 1915 established the Angell Memorial Animal Hospital on Longwood Avenue, Boston, also recognized as one of the largest and best equipped institution of its kind in the world.

Army's Supervisor for Eastern Railroads

Associated Press

Frederick E. Williamson

President of the New York Central Railroad talking to reporters in his New York City office yesterday after being appointed a colonel and named supervisor of railroads in the eastern region under the Army's system for operating the nation's lines. Standing at the right is Lieut. Col. Walter A. Brown, Public Relations Officer from the First Service Command, now on detached temporary service as Public Relations Officer on the eastern railroad situation.

Hero of Bomber Fire Gets Medal

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 29 (AP)—For dragging three persons from the flaming wreckage of an experimental stratosphere bomber in San Diego last May, Marine Corporal William F. Landers, Jr., Leominster, Mass., has won the Navy and Marine Corps medal.

The decoration was conferred in special ceremonies by Maj. Gen. John Marston, commanding officer of the Department of the Pacific. Corporal Landers also received a citation from Secretary of the Navy Frank Knox and letters of commendation from General Marston and Lieut. Gen. Thomas Holcomb, former Marine Corps commandant.

The bomber crashed at the Marine Corps base, sheared off part of one building and careened into some recruit huts. Several Marines were killed.

Corporal Landers is the son of Mr. and Mrs. William F. Landers, Sr., Barret Park, Leominster.

New Comedy at the Wilbur—Incoming Movies—'Aida' at Opera House

Jane Darwell Featured In 'Suds in Your Eye'

By Edwin F. Melvin

Using Mary Lasswell's novel as a foundation, Jack Kirkland has written in "Suds in Your Eyes" a talkative farce-comedy about the beer-drinking, kindhearted woman proprietor of a San Diego junkyard and the strange pair of lonely women whom she invited to share her tatterdemalion residence.

The play, which made its bow last evening at the Wilbur in a try-out engagement, is intended mainly to be in the humorous vein. It is handicapped by a slender plot, arbitrary developments in the story, artificiality in many of the situations, and a tendency to call for more beer when comic invention flags.

♪ ♪ ♪

The first act has promising aspects. The setting in Feeley's junkyard, operated by Feeley's widow, is unusual. The characters are out of the ordinary. One of the principal figures, Miss Tinkham, is a feather-brained teacher of uncertain age and little money, who has been forced out of her lodgings by rising war rates and is looking for a place to live. Another, Mrs. Rasmussen, is a pensioner whose poor daughter takes all her money and gives little in return. To solve their housing problem, Mrs. Feeley runs up an addition to her shack and asks them to make their home with her and the courteous little Chinese orphan boy whom she has taken under her ample wing.

For the rest of the plot there is something about the difficulties in which the three women become involved with a city assessor and a magistrate's court as a result of a beery celebration. And there is something too about the romantic complications of Mrs. Feeley's philandering sailor nephew who falls genuinely in love with a pretty instructor of Spanish.

♪ ♪ ♪

Jane Darwell, who has come from Hollywood to play the role of Mrs. Feeley, does the part with a hearty good nature that is disarming but that never quite succeeds in making the lady seem real. She is not helped by the casual profanities which writers of farce frequently seem to use as a crutch for feeble dialogue. Kasia Orzazewski brings an expansive warmth to the part of Mrs. Rasmussen, and the character seems more consistently written than that of Mrs. Feeley.

But the most successful of the three featured players is probably Brenda Forbes. She lends a certain airy distinction to the fluttery Miss Tinkham, who at one moment may be dancing and singing among Mrs. Feeley's junkyard flowers, and, at the next, ousting an unwelcome intruder with high-flown language.

One of the most likable of the characters is the little Chinese boy, played by Fredric Munn Szeto. Will Hare has a conventional romantic role as Miss Feeley's nephew, and Janet Tyler makes an attractive girl of the teacher with whom he falls in love. Ruth Gilbert swaggers in and out as the dubious girl who seeks to snare the nephew, and Frank Tweddell and Tom McElhany have considerable to do with the later developments as a pair of frustrated representatives of the law.

'Suds in Your Eye'

At the Wilbur—New comedy by Jack Kirkland, based on a novel by Mary Lasswell, staged by Mr. Kirkland, settings by Joseph B. Platt, costumes by Kermit Love, presented by Brown and Del Bondio. The cast:

Chinatown	Chueck Min Chin Fredric Munn Szeto
1st Buyer	Russell Morrison
Mac	Kenneth Tobey
Miss Tinkham	Brenda Forbes
A Girl	Helena Young
Mrs. Feeley	Jane Darwell
Shipyard Worker	Bruno Wick
Conchitita McSparry	Ruth Gilbert
Mr. Reynolds	Tom Holer
Mrs. Rasmussen	Kasia Orzazewski
Mrs. Rasmussen's Daughter	Wanda Sponder
Elmer	John Gerard
Kate Logan	Janet Tyler
Mrs. Ferguson	Lulah Fonnesbeck
Mrs. Miller	Cynthia Latham
Mr. Wilson	Robert Rhodes
Mrs. Katz	Marie Kenney
Moe	Loy Nilson
Danny Feeley	Will Hare
Mr. Keeler	E. G. Marshall
Policeman	Bert James
Passer-by	Robert Mason
Ormond Hansen	Frank Tweddell
Pinky Kennedy	Tom McElhany

Ina Claire

In "Claudia," coming today to the Exeter and Thursday to the Uptown.

Opening Tonight

At the Shubert—"Mexican Hayride," new musical comedy with music by Cole Porter and book by Herbert and Dorothy Fields. Bobby Clark heads a cast which includes June Havoc, George Givot, and Wilbur Evans. Hassard Short staged the production, Paul Haakon directed the dances, George Jenkins designed the settings and Mary Grant the costumes. Michael Todd is the producer.

'Student Prince' Tickets

Tickets for "The Student Prince," which comes Monday to the Boston Opera House, are now available at both the Opera House and the Wilbur Theater.

Today on Short Waves

Chungking—10:00 a. m.—News in English. XGOY, 6.13 meg., 48.4 m.

London—4:00 p. m.—Freedom Forum. GRH, 9.82 meg., 30.5 m.; GSU, 7.26 meg., 41.3 m.; GSL, 6.11 meg., 49.1 m.

Moscow—6:48 p. m.—Program in English. RKE, 15.1 meg., 19.7 m.

Caracas—7:15 p. m.—Comic Skit. YV5RN, 6.20 meg., 48.4 m.

London—7:15 p. m. — Bridgebuilders. GRH, 9.82 meg., 30.5 m.; GSU, 7.26 meg., 41.3 m.; GSL, 6.11 meg., 49.1 m.; GRC, 2.91 meg., 102.9 m.

Moscow—9:00 p. m.—Comments in English. RKE, 11.8 meg., 25.3 m.

Sydney—9:25 p. m.—"In Australia This Week." VLG3, 11.71 meg., 25.5 m.; VLQ5, 9.68 meg., 41 m.

Guatemala—11:15 p. m. — Concert. TGWA, 9.68 meg., 31 m.

London—11:45 p. m.—London Column. GSU, 7.26 meg., 41.3 m.; GSL, 6.11 meg., 49.1 m. GRC, 2.91 meg., 102.9 m.

Owing to conditions abroad, some of these programs may be subject to change.

Opera

Boston Opera House—"Carmen," presented by the San Carlo Opera Company, 8:20.

Films in Boston

Esquire—"In Old Oklahoma," John Wayne, Martha Scott. 2:40, 6, 9:15. "Mystery Broadcast," Ruth Terry. 1:20, 4:49, 8.

Exeter—"Claudia," Dorothy McGuire, Robert Young. 3:20, 6:30, 9:30. "Victory Through Air Power." 2, 5:05, 8:10.

Fenway—"Northern Pursuit," Errol Flynn. 12:45, 3:40, 6:35, 9:30. "Footlight Glamour," Blondie and the Bumsteads. 11:30 a. m., 2:25, 5:20, 8:15.

Majestic—"Somewhere I'll Find You," Clark Gable. 10 a. m., 1:53, 5:46, 9:35. "Little Foxes," Bette Davis, Herbert Marshall. 11:53 a. m., 3:46, 7:40.

Keith Memorial—"A Lady Takes a Chance," Jean Arthur, John Wayne. 10:51 a. m., 1:38, 4:25, 7:12, 9:51. "Gangway for Tomorrow," Margo, Robert Ryan. 9:42 a. m., 12:20, 3:15, 6:03, 8:50.

Kenmore—"Seven Days' Leave," Lucille Ball, Victor Mature. 3, 6:25, 9:40. "Vivacious Lady," Ginger Rogers, James Stewart. 1, 4:30, 8.

Metropolitan—"True to Life," Mary Martin, Franchot Tone, Dick Powell, Victor Moore. 10 a. m., 12:50, 3:50, 6:50, 9:40. "Pistol Packin' Mama." 11:43 a. m., 2:33, 5:33, 8:33.

Modern—"In Old Oklahoma," John Wayne, Martha Scott. 10:50 a. m., 2:15, 5:50, 9:33. "Holy Matrimony," Monty Woolley, Gracie Fields. 9:15 a. m., 12:40, 4:15, 7:50.

Orpheum—"Swing Shift Maisie," Ann Sothern, Jean Rogers. 9:50 a. m., 12:55, 4, 7:05, 10:10. "The Kansan," Richard Dix, Jane Wyatt. 11:15 a. m., 2:15, 5:15, 8:20.

Paramount—"Northern Pursuit," Errol Flynn. 9:40 a. m., 12:35, 3:30, 6:25, 9:20. "Footlight Glamour," Blondie and the Bumsteads. 11:20 a. m., 2:15, 5:10, 8:10.

RKO-Boston—"Tarzan's Desert Mystery," Johnny Weissmuller, Nancy Kelly. 10:55 a. m., 2, 5, 7:55, 10:20. Stage Show: 12:25, 3:20, 6:30, 9:15.

Scollay—"Sweet Rosie O'Grady," Betty Grable, Robert Young. 11:05 a. m., 1:40, 4:15, 7, 9:45. "Submarine Alert," Richard Arlen, Wendy Barrie. 10 a. m., 12:30, 3:05, 5:50, 8:35.

South Station Theater—"Ace of Flight," "Spanish Fiesta," "A Volcano Is Born," "Music Will Tell," "Unusual Occupations, No. 3," "Screen Snapshots No. 3," "Bested by a Beard," three cartoons. Continuous 9 a. m., to 11 p. m.

State—"Swing Shift Maisie," Ann Sothern, Jean Rogers. 1, 4, 7, 10. "The Kansan," Richard Dix, Jane Wyatt. 11:30 a. m., 2:25, 5:25, 8:25.

Telepix—"Art Treasures of the Vatican." "Bombing Berlin," "Alan Mowbray." "Destination Island X," "Novelties." "Photographs by Bannister." Two color cartoons. World News. Continuous 10:30 a. m., to midnight.

Uptown—"Holy Matrimony," Monty Woolley, Gracie Fields. 12:30, 4:15, 8. "Thank Your Lucky Stars," Humphrey Bogart, Bette Davis. 2:05, 5:45, 9:30.

Washington Street Olympia—"Sweet Rosie O'Grady," Betty Grable, Robert Young. 10:40 a. m., 1:25, 4:10, 6:55, 9:45. "Submarine Alert," Richard Arlen, Wendy Barrie. 9:20 a. m., 12:05, 2:50, 5:40, 8:25.

Films in Suburbs

ALLSTON—Capitol: "I Dood It," Red Skelton, Jimmy Dorsey. "Dr. Gillespie's Criminal Case," Lionel Barrymore. 1:45, 7:50.

Allston: "Phantom of the Opera," Nelson Eddy, Susan Foster. "Mystery Ship," Paul Kelly. 1:45, 8.

ARLINGTON—Capitol: "Iron Major," Pat O'Brien. "Always a Bridesmaid," Andrews Sisters.

Regent: "Pilot No. 5," Franchot Tone, Marsha Hunt. "Good Morning, Judge," Dennis O'Keefe.

BRAINTREE—Braintree: "Yankee Doodle Dandy," James Cagney, Joan Leslie. "Fall In," William Tracy, Jean Porter. 1:45. Continuous from 9:45.

BRIGHTON—Egyptian: "The Fleet's In," Dorothy Lamour, Betty Hutton. "Adventures of a Rookie," Wally Brown. 1:50, 8.

BROOKLINE—Brookline Village: "Iron Major," Pat O'Brien, Ruth Warrick. "Adventures of a Rookie."

Coolidge Corner: "Holy Matrimony," Monty Woolley, Gracie Fields. "Paris After Dark," George Sanders.

Cleveland Circle: "Iron Major," Pat O'Brien, Ruth Warrick. "Sahara," Humphrey Bogart. 1:40, 7:45.

CAMBRIDGE—Central Square: "In Old Oklahoma," John Wayne, Martha Scott. "Holy Matrimony," Monty Woolley, Gracie Fields. 1:50, 7:50.

Harvard: "Lady Is Willing," Marlene Dietrich, Fred MacMurray. "Harmon of Michigan," Tom Harmon, Anita Louise. 2, 8.

University: "Mrs. Miniver," Greer Garson, Walter Pidgeon. 3:10, 6:30, 9:45. "Joe Smith, American," Robert Young, Marsha Hunt. 1:30, 4:45, 8:15.

DORCHESTER—Dorchester: "The Good Old Days."

Codman Square: "Holy Matrimony," Monty Woolley, Gracie Fields. "Leather Burners," William Boyd. 1:30, 8:15.

Franklin: "Holy Matrimony," Monty Woolley, Gracie Fields. "Scream in the Dark," Robert Lowery. 1:40, 8.

EVERETT—Capitol: "Thank Your Lucky Stars," all-star cast. 1:45, 7:35. "I Escaped from the Gestapo," Dean Jahnri, John Curradine. 9:35.

HYDE PARK—Fairmount: "Crime Doctor," Warner Baxter, Margaret Lindsey. "Iron Major," Pat O'Brien. 1:30, 8.

JAMAICA PLAIN—Jamaica: "Thank Your Lucky Stars," all-star cast. "Fired Wife," Robert Paige. 1:45, 7:45.

LEXINGTON—Lexington: "Wintertime," Sonja Henie. 2:30, 9:15. "Bomber's Moon," George Montgomery. 3:40, 9:30.

MALDEN—Granada: "Dr. Gillespie's Criminal Case," Lionel Barrymore. Van Johnson. 1:38, 5:31, 9:08. "Claudia," Robert Young, Dorothy McGuire. 3:13, 6:35, 9:39.

Mystic: "Holy Matrimony," Monty Woolley, Gracie Fields. 3:20, 8:36. "Doughboys in Ireland," Kenny Baker. 2:15, 7, 10.

Stoneham: "Lady of Burlesque," Barbara Stanwyck, Michael O'Shea. 2:16, 9:16. "Falcon in Danger," Tom Conway, Jean Brooks. 3:01, 8:01.

Strand: "In Old Oklahoma," John Wayne, Martha Scott. 2:03, 8:28. "Sleepy Lagoon." 1:33, 7, 10.

Orpheum: "Tennessee Johnson." Van Heflin "Gals, Inc.," Leon Errol, Barriet Hilliard.

MATTAPAN—Oriental: "In Old Oklahoma," John Wayne, Martha Scott. "All Ye Sailor," Donald Woods. 1:48, 7:58.

© Paramount Ilka Chase and Claudette Colbert

In "No Time for Love," due at the Metropolitan Thursday

Entertainment Timetable

Plays

Colonial — "The Doughgirls," by Joseph Fields. Staged by George S. Kaufman. Featuring Taylor Holmes, Betty Furness, Leila Ernst, Leonore Ulric. 8:30. Matinees Wednesdays and Saturday at 2:30.

Plymouth—"Abie's Irish Rose," comedy by Anne Nichols. Featuring Donald Brian, James O'Neill. 8:30. Matinees Thursdays and Saturdays at 2:30.

Wilbur—"Suds in Your Eye," comedy by Jack Kirkland. Featuring Jane Darwell, Brenda Forbes. 8:30. Matinees Thursdays and Saturdays at 2:30.

Shubert — "Mexican Hayride," musical comedy by Cole Porter and Herbert and Dorothy Fields. 8:30. Matinees Thursday, Jan. 6, 13, 20, 27 at 2:30.

Opera

Boston Opera House—"Carmen," presented by the San Carlo Opera Company, 8:20.

Films in Boston

Esquire—"In Old Oklahoma," John Wayne, Martha Scott. 2:40, 6, 9:15. "Mystery Broadcast," Ruth Terry. 1:20, 4:49, 8.

Exeter—"Claudia," Dorothy McGuire, Robert Young. 3:20, 6:30, 9:30. "Victory Through Air Power." 2, 5:05, 8:10.

Fenway—"Northern Pursuit," Errol Flynn. 12:45, 3:40, 6:35, 9:30. "Footlight Glamour," Blondie and the Bumsteads. 11:30 a. m., 2:25, 5:20, 8:15.

Majestic—"Somewhere I'll Find You," Clark Gable. 10 a. m., 1:53, 5:46, 9:35. "Little Foxes," Bette Davis, Herbert Marshall. 11:53 a. m., 3:46, 7:40.

Keith Memorial—"A Lady Takes a Chance," Jean Arthur, John Wayne. 10:51 a. m., 1:38, 4:25, 7:12, 9:51. "Gangway for Tomorrow," Margo, Robert Ryan. 9:42 a. m., 12:20, 3:15, 6:03, 8:50.

Kenmore—"Seven Days' Leave," Lucille Ball, Victor Mature. 3, 6:25, 9:40. "Vivacious Lady," Ginger Rogers, James Stewart. 1, 4:30, 8.

Metropolitan—"True to Life," Mary Martin, Franchot Tone, Dick Powell, Victor Moore. 10 a. m., 12:50, 3:50, 6:50, 9:40. "Pistol Packin' Mama." 11:43 a. m., 2:33, 5:33, 8:33.

Modern—"In Old Oklahoma," John Wayne, Martha Scott. 10:50 a. m., 2:15, 5:50, 9:33. "Holy Matrimony," Monty Woolley, Gracie Fields. 9:15 a. m., 12:40, 4:15, 7:50.

Orpheum—"Swing Shift Maisie," Ann Sothern, Jean Rogers. 9:50 a. m., 12:55, 4, 7:05, 10:10. "The Kansan," Richard Dix, Jane Wyatt. 11:15 a. m., 2:15, 5:15, 8:20.

Paramount—"Northern Pursuit," Errol Flynn. 9:40 a. m., 12:35, 3:30, 6:25, 9:20. "Footlight Glamour," Blondie and the Bumsteads. 11:20 a. m., 2:15, 5:10, 8:10.

RKO-Boston—"Tarzan's Desert Mystery," Johnny Weissmuller, Nancy Kelly. 10:55 a. m., 2, 5, 7:55, 10:20. Stage Show: 12:25, 3:20, 6:30, 9:15.

Scollay—"Sweet Rosie O'Grady," Betty Grable, Robert Young. 11:05 a. m., 1:40, 4:15, 7, 9:45. "Submarine Alert," Richard Arlen, Wendy Barrie. 10 a. m., 12:30, 3:05, 5:50, 8:35.

South Station Theater—"Ace of Flight," "Spanish Fiesta," "A Volcano Is Born," "Music Will Tell," "Unusual Occupations, No. 3," "Screen Snapshots No. 3," "Bested by a Beard," three cartoons. Continuous 9 a. m., to 11 p. m.

State—"Swing Shift Maisie," Ann Sothern, Jean Rogers. 1, 4, 7, 10. "The Kansan," Richard Dix, Jane Wyatt. 11:30 a. m., 2:25, 5:25, 8:25.

Telepix—"Art Treasures of the Vatican." "Bombing Berlin," "Alan Mowbray." "Destination Island X," "Novelties." "Photographs by Bannister." Two color cartoons. World News. Continuous 10:30 a. m., to midnight.

Uptown—"Holy Matrimony," Monty Woolley, Gracie Fields. 12:30, 4:15, 8. "Thank Your Lucky Stars," Humphrey Bogart, Bette Davis. 2:05, 5:45, 9:30.

Washington Street Olympia—"Sweet Rosie O'Grady," Betty Grable, Robert Young. 10:40 a. m., 1:25, 4:10, 6:55, 9:45. "Submarine Alert," Richard Arlen, Wendy Barrie. 9:20 a. m., 12:05, 2:50, 5:40, 8:25.

MEDFORD—Medford: "The Iron Major," Pat O'Brien, Ruth Warrick. "Prairie Chickens," Noah Beery, Jr.

MELROSE—Melrose: "Salute to the Marines," Wallace Beery, Fay Bainter. Selected Shorts. 1:30, 7:30.

NATICK—Colonial: "Claudia," Dorothy McGuire, Robert Young. "Top Man," Donald O'Connor, Susanna Foster. 1:45, 8.

NEEDHAM — Paramount: "Penny Serenade," Cary Grant. "Flight Lieutenant," Pat O'Brien.

NEWTON — Paramount: "Thank Your Lucky Stars," Humphrey Bogart, Bette Davis. "Murder on the Waterfront," John Loder, Ruth Ward. 2, 8.

QUINCY—Quincy: "Crystal Ball," Paulette Goddard. "Doughboys in Ireland," Kenny Baker. 2, 8.

Strand: "Fired Wife," Robert Paige. "The Fallen Sparrow," John Garfield, Maureen O'Hara. 2, 8.

SOMERVILLE — Central: "Stormy Weather," Lena Horne. "Bomber's Moon," George Montgomery.

Strand: "White Savage," Maria Montez, Jon Hall. "The Man from Music Mountain," Roy Rogers.

Capitol and Ball Square: "Let's Face It," Bob Hope, Betty Hutton. "Tennessee Johnson," Van Heflin.

SOUTH WEYMOUTH—Cameo: "Yankee Doodle Dandy," James Cagney, Joan Leslie. "High Explosive," Chester Morris. 1:45. Continuous from 6:45.

WAKEFIELD—Wakefield: "Spitfire," Leslie Howard. 2:08, 7:53. "Hi Diddle, Diddle," Martha Scott, Adolphe Menjou. 3:45, 9:28.

WALTHAM—Embassy: "In Old Oklahoma," John Wayne. "Holy Matrimony," Monty Woolley. 2, 8.

WATERTOWN—Watertown Square: "Cowboy in Manhattan," Robert Paige. "Captive Wild Woman," Evelyn Ankers.

Coolidge: "Johnny Come Lately," James Cagney. "Crime Doctor," Warner Baxter, Margaret Lindsey.

WAVERLEY—Strand: "Salute to the Marines," Wallace Beery, Fay Bainter. "He Hired the Boss," Stuart Erwin.

WELLESLEY HILLS—Community Playhouse: "Let's Face It," Bob Hope, Betty Hutton. "Chance of a Lifetime," Chester Morris.

WEST NEWTON—West Newton: "Iron Major," Pat O'Brien, Ruth Warrick. "My Kingdom for a Cook," Charles Coburn

WINCHESTER — Winchester: "Salute to the Marines," Wallace Beery, Fay Bainter. "Jitterbugs," Laurel and Hardy.

© George Maillard Kesslere

Margaret Webster

Co-producer of "The Cherry Orchard," which comes to the Wilbur, Jan. 10.

Gertrude Ribla in Title Role Makes Excellent Impression

The years pass and musical and operatic tastes change, mature or vanish, but "Aïda" remains what Verdi intended it to be—a good show. The great Italian, unlike his German contemporary, Wagner, had no philosophical or ideological axes to grind. His primary purpose was to entertain, or, as a celebrated Italian conductor once put it, "to make the public sing and cry with the heart."

In "Aïda" he is at his best. "Aïda," in fact, is a good enough show to stand up under almost any type of performance. Its devotees accept it in satin or cellophane.

As presented by the San Carlo Opera Company at the Boston Opera House last night it was the customary admixture of both. The satin was provided mostly by Gertrude Ribla in the title role. Miss Ribla has a vibrant and richly sensuous voice, a fair share of histrionic ability, good looks, and—what is most important—musical perception.

Running Miss Ribla a fairly close second for vocal honors was Ralph Pandiscio, the Amonasro. Some better-than-average singing also was provided by Marie Powers, the Amneris, in the third act.

The cellophane came mostly from the orchestra. George Schick conducted with impressive authority and drive, but the true beauty of Verdi's score seldom came through. This was partly due to some lamentable off-pitch playing, especially by the on-stage brasses in the second act, but it may also have been traceable to Mr. Schick's tendency to slur the downbeat. As Ernest Newman and other authorities have pointed out, a sharply accented downbeat is almost essential if the melodic line is to be properly preserved in Italian opera. And, of course, the San Carlo's orchestra is much too small.

H. M.

New Films for the Holiday

Friday will be the opening day this week for the State and Orpheum, and "Thousands Cheer," a Technicolor musical, will be the principal item on the program. Since the film runs for more than two hours, short features will complete the bill.

Kathryn Grayson, Gene Kelly, Mary Astor, John Boles, Ben Blue, and Frances Rafferty play the chief character roles in this yarn about a colonel's daughter who puts on a camp show, but many of the stars on the M-G-M roster participate under their own names. Among them are Mickey Rooney, Judy Garland, Lena Horne, Eleanor Powell, Virginia O'Brien, Marilyn Maxwell, Donna Reed, Red Skelton, Frank Morgan, Lucille Ball, and Kay Kyser, Bob Crosby and Benny Carter with their bands. Making his first screen appearance in this film is José Iturbi, the pianist, who conducts a camp band and a symphony orchestra. A choral number, "United Nations on the March," by Shostakovitch, is heard during the course of the film. Joseph Pasternak produced for M-G-M.

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Colbert-MacMurray Film

"No Time for Love," the new comedy coming Thursday to the Metropolitan, has Claudette Colbert and Fred MacMurray in the principal roles as a woman photographer and a "sandhog," the latter at work in a tunnel construction project. Romance, it seems, develops, but comedy also blossoms at the same time. Ilka Chase, Richard Haydn, Paul McGrath, and June Havoc have prominent roles. Mitchell Leisen is the producer and director.

"Henry Aldrich Haunts a House," with Jimmy Lydon in the title role again, has a story about an old house filled with an assortment of eerie objects and upsetting sounds. A murder is believed to have been committed, and Henry labors under the delusion that he did it. Charles Smith, John Litel, and Olive Blakeney are in the cast.

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New Year's Eve Plans

Arrangements have been made at several of the intown film houses for special shows on New Year's Eve. At the Metropolitan, Paramount, and Fenway there will be a new double bill, starting at midnight, with "Riding Hilgh" (Dorothy Lamour and Dick Powell in a Technicolor production and "Find the Blackmailer" (Faye Emerson and Jerome Cowan) as the twin features.

New Year's Eve festivities are announced to start at 5 p. m. and continue to 3 a. m. at the Keith Memorial, where the feature will be Frank Sinatra's new film, "Higher and Higher." Jack Haley and Michele Morgan are in the supporting cast. At the RKO Boston a reserved seat performance of "Earl Carroll's Vanities of 1944," with Kay Kyser's "Around the World" on the screen, is announced to get under way at 11:30 p. m.

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'Claudia' at Exeter

A change of program is announced for today instead of Thursday at the Exeter. The incoming films are "Claudia" with Dorothy McGuire, Ina Claire, and Robert Young; and "Victory Through Air Power," Walt Disney's feature based on Maj. Alexander P. de Seversky's book.

'Aïda'

Boston Opera House—The San Carlo Opera Company presents Verdi's "Aïda," evening of Dec. 28. The cast:

Aïda	Gertrude Ribla
Amneris	Marie Powers
Rhadames	Aroldo Lindi
Amonasro	Ralph Pandiscio
Ramfis	Harold Kravitt
King of Egypt	Arthur Anderson
Messenger	Francesco Curci
Priestess	Frieda Bleicher
Conductor, George Schick	

'Princess O'Rourke'

Olivia De Havilland and Robert Cummings play the principal romantic roles, with Charles Coburn chiming in as a member of the elder generation, in "Princess O'Rourke," which comes Thursday to the Paramount and Fenway. The companion feature will be "Adventure in Iraq," with John Loder and Ruth Ford.

'Claudia' for Uptown

On Thursday the Uptown will bring in a new program which will include "Claudia," with Dorothy McGuire, Robert Young, and Ina Claire; and "Doughboys in Ireland," with Kenny Baker and Jeff Donnell.

'Northern Pursuit'

Starting Thursday, the features at the Washington Street Olympia and Scollay will be "Northern Pursuit," with Errol Flynn, Julie Bishop, and Helmut Dantine; and "Footlight Glamour," with Penny Singleton and Arthur Lake.

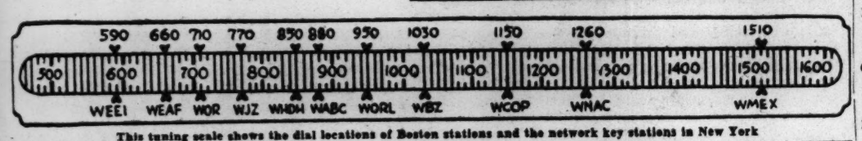
Segovia Program

Andres Segovia, guitarist, appearing in Jordan Hall on Saturday afternoon, Jan. 8, will play works written especially for him by deFalla, Jacques Ibert, Castelnuovo-Tedesco, and Turina and arrangements of Bach.

Radio Timetable

(Feature Programs Appear in Blackface)

Tonight 6.30 p.m. Yankee Network
THE WORLD'S FRONT PAGE
News From Monitor Correspondents



This tuning scale shows the dial locations of Boston stations and the network key stations in New York

WEEI-590kc-CBS	WHDH-850kc-BLUE	WBZ-1030kc-NBC	WNAC-1260kc-MBS	WMEX-1510kc-190m
3:00 'Mary Marlin': sk.	Morton Downey, songs.	'Woman of America': sk	Sheelah Carter, news.	Musical Fantasy
3:15 'Caribbean': drama	Musical Poll of Hits	'Ma Perkins': sketch.	Concert orchestra	Musical Fantasy
3:30 News; Snapshots	State Department of	Pepper Young's Family	Yankee House Party:	Gene Autry and Cowboy
3:45 "Help Wanted"	Education; speaker	"Right to Happiness":	Variety show; orch.	Jamboree
4:00 Broadway Matinee:	Air Express Music	Backstage Wife; sketch	Capt. Mildred H. McAfee	News; Mystery Melodies
4:15 Guest stars; News	Newscast	Stella Dallas; sketch	Musical Roundup	Mystery Melodies
4:30 Life to the Front	Singing Stars	Lorenzo Jones; sketch.	'Full Speed Ahead': 31st	Charlie Barnet's Orch.
4:45 Talk; Date Book	Singing Stars	Young Widder Brown	Army Air Force Band.	Sonny Dunham's Orch.
5:00 Five O'Clock Follies	Air Express Music	'When a Girl Marries'	Musical Roundup	News; Lou Breese's Or.
5:15 Evelyn Howe, m c	Dick Tracy, sketch	"Portia Faces Life"	'The Black Hood': sk.	Irish Melodies
5:30 Follies; Quartet	"Jack Armstrong"	'Just Plain Bill': sk.	"Chick Carter": sketch.	Irish Melodies
5:45 American Women	'Captain Midnight': sk.	'Front Page Farrell': sk.	"Superman": sketch	News service
6:00 Comment; News	Terry and the Pirates.	News; Sports reporter.	News service	Sports; Musicale
6:15 Texas Rangers	Newscast	Kay Ivers; Melodees.	Snapshots; Songs	Moment Musicale
6:30 Lyn Murray's Show	'Jerry and Sky'	Jesting With Jesters'	The World's Front Page	March to Victory
6:45 News; 6:58 J Harsch	Studio orchestra; spkr.	Lowell Thomas, news	Music Rendezvous; Talk	Sports of the Day
7:00 'I Love a Mystery'	Sammy Eisen's Orch.	Fred Waring's Orch.	Fulton Lewis, Jr., news	Pete Herman's Orch.
7:15 Harry James's Or.	Sports program	J. W. Vanderoook, news	Drama; Cesa M'Cormick	R. Eberson, News; Talk
7:30 'Easy Aces': sketch	The Lone Ranger; west-	"Wings of Tomorrow".	"Halls of Montezuma":	Studio speaker
7:45 'Easy Aces': sketch	ern drama	John Barry, comments	Marine Corps series.	Studio speaker
8:00 Sammy Kaye's Or.	Earl Godwin, news	"Mr. and Mrs. North":	"Sizing Up the News".	Tommy Dorsey's Orch.
8:15 Sammy Kaye's Or.	Lum 'n' Abner, sketch.	comedy mystery drama	Fulton Oursler Reports	Billy Dooley's Orch.
8:30 Drama, with Jean	Quiz Program; guests;	Beat the Band: Hilde-	Xavier Cugat's Orch.;	Tommy Carr's Orch.
8:45 Hershold; News	J. C. Flippen, m. c.	garde; H. Sosnick's Or	L. Romay; D. Rodney	Dick Haymes, songs
9:00 Lionel Barrymore:	Network program	Eddie Cantor's Variety	Gabriel Heatter, news.	Classical Album: Bee-
9:15 "Mayor of Town"	Network program	Show; gst, Janet Blair	Gracie Field's Show	thoven's 5th Symphony
9:30 Jack Carson Var.	Alvino Rey's Orch.	"Mr. District Attorney"	'Soldiers With Wings':	Classical Album: Bee-
9:45 show; P. Goddard	Dance orchestra; Songs	"Mr. District Attorney"	Drama; Jerry Colonna	thoven's 5th Symphony
10:00 Moments in Music:	Raymond Gram Swing	Kay Kyser's College of	Royal Arch Gunnison.	Local sports
10:15 "Show Boat"	Tony Pastor's Orch.	Musical Knowledge	Sunny Skylar, songs	Local sports
10:30 Morton Gould's Or.	"The Symphonette." M.	Kay Kyser's College of	Justin Stone's Orch.	Local sports
10:45 Alec Templeton	Piastro, conductor	Musical Knowledge	Drama; Musical R'ndup	Local sports
11:00 News; World War 2	News; E. N. Eddy, news	News service	News service	News service
11:15 'Jam'; Rideout	Harry Green's Orch.	Talk; Weather; Music	Eddy Howard's Orch.	Andy Kirk's Orch.
11:30 Lady Beecham &	Fishermen's program.	Music You Want	Guy Lombardo's Orch.	Day's End; music
11:45 Sir Thos. Beecham	Lou Bresse's Or.; News	Music You Want	Guy Lombardo's Orch.	Day's End; News

Thursday's Programs

WEEI-590kc-CBS	WHDH-850kc-BLUE	WBZ-1030kc-NBC	WNAC-1260kc-MBS	WMEX-1510kc-190m
7:00 Top o' the Morning	Air Express Music	News; Musical program	Organ melodies	
7:15 News; Music	Newscast	Dress Parade; weather	News comment	
7:30 Music; News	Musical Alarm Clock	News service	Music; Sand Box	New England Fellow-
7:45 News; Rideout	Music; News	Spike Jones' Orchestra	Musical Clock	ship: religious program
8:00 News of the World	Martin Agronsky, news	"The Wax Museum"	News service	Newsreel of the Air
8:15 Caroline Cabot	Church in Wildwood	"The Wax Museum"	News; songs; sNews	Newsreel of the Air
8:30 Carl Moore's Club	Nancy Lee: wom's pgm	News service	Louise Morgan Int'v'ws	Newsreel of the Air
8:45 Carl Moore; News	Newscast	Talk on food	Louise Morgan Int'v'ws	Newsreel of the Air
9:00 P. Fortescue, Inter	Breakfast Club	Mildred Carlson, talk	News; "Tune Factory"	Scandinavian Melodies
9:15 School of the Air:	Breakfast Club	'Modern Romances'; dr	'Yankee Tune Factory	Scandinavian Melodies
9:30 Var & Near Tales	Breakfast Club	Food news	'Yankee Tune Factory	Waltz Time; recording.
9:45 Food Fair	Breakfast Club	News service	'Yankee Tune Factory	Waltz Time; News
10:00 'Valiant Lady'	'Sweet River'	Lora Lawton; sketch	News; "Tune Factory"	Music for the Missus.
10:15 American Stories.	Women and the War.	"The Open Door"; sk.	'Yankee Tune Factory	Studio speaker
10:30 Musical program	Fishermen's Pgm; News	"Helpmate"; drama	'Yankee Tune Factory	'Goin' Shoppin' with
10:45 Bachelor's Child'n	"Tops in Banga"	Musical program	'Yankee Tune Factory	Marie Mason"
11:00 "Honeymoon Hill"	Breakfast Music; inter.	Road of Life; sketch	News; "Tune Factory"	"Kick Conga"; music
11:15 Second Husband	Breakfast Music inter.	Vic and Sade; sketch	N. E. Cupboard	"Music for You"
11:30 "Bright Horizons"	News Commentator	'Brave Tomorrow'; dr.	"Spotlight Revue"	J. Kiley, organ; tenor
11:45 "Aunt Jenny"	Lily Cawthon Interv'w	"David Harum"; sketch	Imogene Wolcott; Talk	News; Speaker
12:00 Kate Smith Speaks	Newscast	News; Portraits; W'th'r	Boake Carter, news	Circle C Band
12:15 "Big Sister"; sk.	Bond Wagon Quiz	"You're Tellin' Us"	News service	Circle C Band; News
12:30 "Helen Trent"; sk	National Farm & Home	Marjorie Mills; talk	"Musical Roundup"	Italian drama; music
12:45 "Our Gal Sunday"	Hour; speakers; music	Marjorie Mills; talk	"Musical Roundup"	Italian drama; music
1:00 "Life Beautiful"	Backhage Talking, news	The Little Show: Ra-	News; entertainer	Italian melodies
1:15 "Ma Perkins"	Air Express Music	kov's Orch.; songs	Jack Berch's Boys	Invitation to the Opera
1:30 B. Flynn, news	"Easy Rhythms"	News service	"Musical Roundup"	Treasury Star Parade.
1:45 "The Goldbergs"	Fishermen's Pgm; News	Musical program	Cedric Foster, news	Odds & Ends; Music
2:00 Dramatic sketch	Rodriques & Sutherl'd	"The Guiding Light"; sk	News; Music Roundup	Curtain Time
2:15 Dramatic sketch	Mystery Chef, food facts	'Today's Children'; sk	"Yankee Kitchen"	Curtain Time
2:30 'We Love & Learn'	Concert Hall: record'gs	'Light of the World'; sk	"Yankee Kitchen"	The Pepper Shaker
2:45 'Perry Mason'; sk	Concert Hall: record'gs	"Melodies of Home"	"Nashville Varieties"	News service
3:00 'Mary Marlin'; sk	Morton Downey, songs.	'Woman of America': sk	Sheelah Carter, news.	Musical Fantasy
3:15 Caribbean: Drama	Musical

British Sink Three Nazi Destroyers—Soviets Storm Zhitomir and Korosten

Continued from Page 1

finally has fallen to the Canadians of the Eighth Army. The Canadians now are pressing on up the shore line through snow and high winds toward Pescara, 11 miles away. After being weather-bound for several days, Allied bombers have carried out heavy attacks on military targets near Rome. German claims that the Capital itself was raided and that bombs fell near the St. Peter's Basilica have not been confirmed.

The news from the Far East continues uniformly good. American Marines on New Britain have beaten off four enemy counterattacks, expanded their beachhead, and advanced to within 1½ miles of Cape Gloucester airdrome, while Australians in New Guinea have swept forward on the Huon Peninsula to seize a key enemy point 35 miles south of Medang.

In the meantime, Allied planes continue to range over the whole Pacific battle area. In a series of engagements over New Britain, they shot down 37 Japanese planes, while American Liberators carried out one of the heaviest smashes yet on the Marshall Islands with a 50-ton bombardment of Wotje Islet.

On the Sea:

3 Nazi Destroyers Sunk in New Action

A joint British Admiralty and Air Ministry communiqué telling of the sinking by combined British warship and air action of three German destroyers in the Bay of Biscay and the crippling of others followed by only a few hours publication of the full story of the sinking of the German battleship Scharnhorst in the Arctic.

Full details of the Biscay action are yet to be told, but it plainly was a large-scale enterprise and one which perhaps is still continuing. "Other details are awaited," the communiqué said.

In the same area, an Axis blockade runner was sent to the bottom by Coastal command planes.

Nothing was said of any British loss.

This new spurt of British naval fire—fire which has dealt a crippling blow to German capital-ship power—brought to at least 42 the number of German destroyers and torpedo boats known sunk since the start of the war. This total is exclusive of ships known to have been hit and probably lost.

The Scharnhorst, it now appears, sank under salvos and torpedoes from the mighty battleship Duke of York and a force of Royal Navy cruisers and destroyers.

Heavy German Loss In Night Fighters

By the Associated Press

London, Dec. 29

The Germans lost 232 of their valuable fleet of night fighters in attempting to defend German cities against RAF attacks this year, against only 69 in 1942, the Air Ministry announced.

The increase this year probably developed because there have been nearly twice as many British sorties as in 1942 and because German night-fighter strength has been doubled over the Western Front.

Scharnhorst Sinking Described by Victors

A British Admiralty communiqué gave the official British version of the day-long battle Dec. 26—the most dramatic surface battle since the destruction of the Nazi battleship Bismarck in May, 1941—and disclosed that the Home Fleet suffered only a few casualties and slight damage and that the Russian-bound convoy which the Scharnhorst attempted to attack escaped unharmed. The Admiralty said some survivors of the sunken German battleship were picked up.

At least four destroyers in two main formations and four cruisers trapped the Nazi vessel and hounded it into position for a crippling blow from the Duke of York, which was covering the convoy from a distance.

The British force was under the immediate command of Admiral Sir Bruce Fraser, who was aboard the Duke of York.

Describing the battle, the communiqué related:

"The cruiser squadron was escorting the convoy in a position to the southeast of Bear Island when, in the half light of an arctic dawn, contact was first made with the Scharnhorst which was proceeding at 28 knots in the direction of the convoy.

"The convoy was diverted to the northward and the cruisers opened fire on the Scharnhorst. One hit was claimed by the H. M. S. Norfolk and the enemy then turned away from the direction of the convoy. She was later seen taking evasive action to the northeast and proceeding at maximum speed."

Several hours later, the communiqué said, the battleship was spotted again through the murky Arctic weather and the cruiser squadron closed in again. In an exchange of shots, the Norfolk was hit, but the Scharnhorst turned and fled toward a Norwegian refuge, with the cruisers and destroyers continuing to shadow it and report its position to the Duke of York, which was coming full speed toward the battle scene.

"By this time," the communiqué continued, "darkness had closed in and the Scharnhorst, continuing at maximum speed (28 knots) held to her southerly course until about 4:15 p. m. the Duke of York made contact. . . ."

"The Duke of York altered its course to the southeast in order to bring a full broadside to bear on the enemy and quickly obtained a hit.

"In an effort to evade the forces converging on her, the Scharnhorst turned back to the northward and a few minutes later she again altered her course, proceeding at maximum speed to the eastward. . . ."

"There was danger that the Scharnhorst's superior speed might allow her to draw away from Admiral Fraser's flagship. The destroyers H. M. S. Savage, H. M. S. Saumarez, H. M. S. Scorpion, and His Norwegian Majesty's ship Stord, which had been steaming at full speed to get ahead of the enemy, turned in and practically unsupported attacked with torpedoes. The Scharnhorst was hit probably by three torpedoes in this attack, which reduced her speed and enabled the Duke of York to close the range and engage again.

"Shortly afterward, the Scharnhorst was seen on fire and lying nearly stopped. The cruiser H. M. S. Jamaica delivered a final torpedo attack after which the Scharnhorst sank at 7:45 p. m., in a position about 60 miles northeast of North Cape."

The communiqué said that in addition to the hit on the Norfolk, the only other damage was a hit on the Saumurez.

To Admiral Fraser, King George VI sent his congratulations, saying:

"Well done, Duke of York, and all of you. I am proud of you."

Prime Minister Winston Churchill also sent Admiral Fraser congratulations.

Associated Press from United States Navy

Smoke-Ring Pattern Precedes Invasion of Gilberts

Secondary batteries of an American cruiser formed this pattern of smoke rings as guns from the warship blasted at the Japanese on Makin Island in the Gilberts before American forces invaded the atoll on Nov. 20.

Russia:

Soviet Armies Storm Zhitomir and Korosten

On Dec. 29, six days after his troops regained the offensive, Gen. Nikolai Vatutin's forces were storming the outer defenses of Zhitomir and Korosten, strategic junction points on the Leningrad-Odessa railway, 80 miles west of the Ukrainian Capital of Kiev.

Front dispatches placed one spearhead of General Vatutin's First Ukraine Army within 10 miles of Zhitomir after sweeping through Korostishev and Smolovka. Heavy Soviet field guns, planted less than 20 miles away, were softening the city's defense works.

Other advance units smashed weakening enemy lines and captured Zlobichi, five miles southeast of Korosten, and Bekhl, an equal distance to the northeast.

Thus, in the first week of his new winter offensive, General Vatutin has recaptured approximately half the territory which Marshal Fritz von Mannstein took during his abortive five-week tank drive in the Kiev Bulge. Important towns retaken include Radomysl and Brusilov.

Reoccupation of Zhitomir and Korosten, apparently just a matter of days, would nullify almost all the Nazi gains achieved during the costly counteroffensive.

The Red Army scored on two other important sectors of the long front, according to the Moscow war communiqué. In northern White Russia, Gen. Ivan Bagramian's Siberian shock troops dissipated 16 German counterattacks on the approaches to Vitebsk, killed more than 1,200 Nazis, and liberated several villages. Dispatches said General Bagramian's vanguards were within five miles of that heavily fortified enemy stronghold.

South of the Kiev Bulge in the Dnieper Bend, the Germans were also falling back. In the drive on Kirovograd, the Russians destroyed 33 Nazi tanks and killed 1,000 enemy troops after shattering a fierce tank and infantry counterattack with a terrific artillery barrage. The Germans were forced back to their original positions in this area, Moscow said.

Greatest gains were recorded in the Kiev Bulge fighting, however. The Germans were falling back so rapidly in this area that they were forced to abandon 16 big guns, 10,000 mines, 30,000 shells, nearly 1,000,000 cartridges and 100 trucks. Russian prison cages rapidly filled, Moscow said. Red Army guns wrecked 36 German tanks and self-propelled guns and six of the latter weapons were captured intact.

General Vatutin's troops forced passage of the Teterev River defense barrier in their swift advance on Zhitomir. The gains put them less than 115 miles from the Rumanian border and the former Russian Province of Bessarabia.

U. S. Subs:

Japanese Destroyer And 11 Vessels Sunk

Raiding Japanese supply lines over which the enemy is trying to supply bases in the South Pacific, American submarines have blasted a destroyer and 11 other vessels, to bring to 536 the number of enemy craft sunk, probably sunk, or damaged by the undersea arm of the Navy.

This largest sinking report in recent months gave emphasis to a recent statement by Secretary of the Navy Frank Knox that the submarines on their lonely patrols through the Far Pacific are doing "an excellent job."

No details were disclosed on the sinking of the destroyer, two large tankers, one large freighter, two medium transports, and six medium freighters, which went down "somewhere in the Pacific."

All of the ships sunk were in the category of vessels used to carry men and materials to the far-flung Japanese bases.

Italy:

Canadians Win Ortona, Drive Toward Pescara

Canadian troops, who captured Ortona in the most violent house-to-house battle of the Mediterranean campaign, smashed north along the coast in snow and sleet today toward Rome's Adriatic port of Pescara.

The Allied communiqué announced that the eight-day "bitter struggle for Ortona is over."

Medium bombers bombed "airfields near Rome," the communiqué declared, pounding hangars, buildings, and dispersal areas at Ciampino, south of Rome, and "accurately" blasting Centocelle, east of the Italian capital.

An unconfirmed German radiocast recorded in London said that Rome was bombed at noon Dec. 29, and the Nazi-controlled Paris Radio asserted that "Allied bombs" fell near St. Peter's Basilica.

On the Fifth Army front, the Germans launched a full-scale attack down the eastern coast on the town of Ponte di Garigliano, near the mouth of the Garigliano River, where a battle was still in progress.

Farther inland, French Moroccan troops captured a 3,000-foot mountain in heavy fighting and American troops closed in on San Vittore on the vital Rome road.

The violent battle for the port of Ortona ended Dec. 28 with the town in ruins.

Meanwhile, Allied Headquarters in North Africa disclosed that the Fifth Army at the time of the original Salerno landings was composed of just one American division and two British divisions and that the whole Italian operation was a gamble, the success of which hung by a thread for a while.

A detailed review of the Italian campaign and the lessons it had provided was given at a press conference by Capt. Vincent Ruwet of Torrington, Conn., and was supported by a British colonel from Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower's personal operations staff.

Air Ferry:

U. S. Reveals Vital Role Of South Atlantic Isle

A pinpoint of land in the South Atlantic, less than 38 square miles in area, was disclosed by the United States Army as one of the most vital spots in Allied strategy. It has served as a funnel for shipping 5,000 planes to Africa.

The War Department lifted the veil of secrecy from the role played by tiny Ascension Island, a dot on the plane-ferry route between South America and Africa.

Ascension, the War Department said, was one of the main gateways through which the United States sent increasingly heavy air power "so important in driving the Axis out of North Africa and forcing the surrender of Italy."

Cloud Bombing:

New Devices Locate Target for U. S. Fliers

It now is possible to bomb accurately through a solid cloud cover in daylight raids, the United States 8th Air Force announced in London, disclosing the development of secret navigation devices.

At the same time, Maj. Gen. Frederick Anderson, Jr., Commander of the 8th Bomber Command, who returned from England to make a report on the progress of the aerial offensive, said in a press conference in Washington that the new devices are now making possible the accurate bombing of targets obscured by as such as 25,000 feet of thick-cloud overcast.

The 8th Air Force announcement said the new methods already had been tried with success on missions involving a total of 8,000 bombers and fighters, including important raids on U-boat shipping yards at Wilhelmshaven and Kiel, Dec. 14, and on Bremen and Emden.

The development was predicted by Gen. H. H. Arnold, Chief of the United States Air Force, last September and it apparently has been tested thoroughly during the past month, when weather over the Continent often was cloudy enough to prevent bombing with the old bomb sights alone.

The natural-scientific victory means that not only will Flying Fortresses and Liberators be able to work through many winter days when formerly they would have been grounded, but on some occasions when the overcast extends over German air bases, the big United States bombers probably will be able to carry out their missions unmolested by Nazi fighters or antiaircraft flak fired with any degree of accuracy.

Nazis Report:

Commando Raids Fail Against Sark

The Germans said Dec. 29 that two British commando assaults had been carried out within three days on Sark in the English Channel islands which lie athwart the path of Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower's forthcoming invasion of the Continent from the west.

The German account, radiocast by the news agency DNB, followed a report by the German High command Dec. 26 of a combined British Commando raid Christmas Eve in an apparent preinvasion probing of defenses on the Nazi-held French Coast.

None of the reports was confirmed by any Allied source.

The radiocast said that the Sark assaults "failed like all similar attempts of this kind." The Germans claimed Dec. 26 to have wiped out the Commando force raiding the Channel coast.

Sark is the wildest and most picturesque of the Channel islands. It lies six miles west of Guernsey, is three miles long, a mile and a half wide and is almost entirely rockbound.

Pacific:

Allies Near Airdrome At Cape Gloucester

Stiffening Japanese ground resistance and a heavy tropical rainstorm failed to halt the United States Marines' advance from their invasion beachheads at Cape Gloucester, New Britain, toward the enemy's airdrome.

The Leathernecks, with tank support and aided by planes which pounded enemy defenses with 150 tons of bombs, pushed their way two miles from the shore where they landed Dec. 26 to within 1½ miles of the airdrome.

Gen. Douglas MacArthur's communiqué Dec. 29 also reported that American air fighters and ground and torpedo-boat guns beat off persistent air attacks at Arawe, the Army's invasion base 60 miles southeast of Cape Gloucester, downing 37 enemy planes.

The Cape Gloucester Marines collected dividends in supplies, ammunition, and artillery captured from the Japanese, who abandoned the stores in their hurry to escape the tons of explosives laid down by planes and warships when the invaders hit the beach on the northwestern tip of New Britain.

Four Japanese counterattacks against the Marine line running inland from Borgen Bay, east of the Cape, were repulsed, and four out of 36 Japanese planes which atacked vessels off the beachheads were downed by the ships' guns.

A Headquarters spokesman said the four attacks were made in consecutive thrusts and were carried out by a force larger than patrols.

Marines in the invaded sector west of the Cape have consolidated their positions and put patrols into enemy territory, the communiqué said.

Destruction of 37 Japanese planes on Dec. 27 and the night of Dec. 26-27, by Arawe air fighters and ground and ship guns, brought to 84 the number of enemy aircraft downed there since the Dec. 15 invasion. Allied losses and damage have been described as slight.

Cape Gloucester Success Paved by Sea-Air Bombing

Continued from Page 1

which almost completely destroyed enemy resistance.

When the barrage was turned over to aircraft, this shift was made on schedule to the second, without any interval between the regularity of the explosions.

The last salvo of shells from the cruisers still was in the air when high-altitude heavy Liberators reached the target and released their loads.

Bombs Fall in Even Lines

Out in landing boats which are waiting just off the smoke-clouded beach for the bombardment to end, it was possible to see the sticks of high explosives and bombs as they plunged down. They fell in precise lines along the beach and bracketed Target Hill with an amazing degree of accuracy.

This co-ordinated bombardment undoubtedly was the chief factor in the astonishing success of the initial landing. Though a beachhead was made close to a relatively large secondary bivouac, there was not a trace of opposition when the troops charged ashore over the landing ramps. Target Hill was seized and the beachhead almost entirely consolidated before the first contact was made with the Japanese—one of the most unusual feats ever experienced in amphibious operations where strong enemy forces are present.

In the first landing, the troops threw up a perimeter defense designed to protect the strip of beach, while following waves of troops, with medium tanks and other mobile equipment, landed from heavier beaching craft and began organizing the movement along the coast.

Secondary Landing

No report has been received of the progress of the secondary landing force which seized a beachhead a few miles the other side of Cape Gloucester and presumably is closing in from that quarter.

Observers expect a strong Japanese counterattack before the invasion forces progress very far. But just how powerful this attack will be is questionable.

The relatively small contacts which have been made have little significance, for it probably will take a few days before the Japanese are able to organize for a major strike.

Japanese forces around Cape Gloucester very likely are in a highly disorganized state as the result of the month-long air bombing by some 3,000 tons of high explosives.

On the nights just before the invasion the Japanese were kept awake by a continuous relay of Liberators which dropped a single high-explosive bomb on the airfield area every six minutes from dusk to dawn.

The main force which was concentrated around the airfield now is cut off from Rabaul, about 265 miles to the northeast. It is hemmed in on two flanks by advancing United States Marines, while its front is cut off by sea and its rear by the 7,000-foot active Talawe volcano.

It seems probable, therefore, that this force will elect to make its main defense stand in the immediate vicinity of the airfields while attempting to impede the advancing attackers by a series of machine-gun ambushes and mortar fire.

A few miles to the east of the Marine beachhead at Borgen Bay is a secondary Japanese garrison at Natamo.

The Japanese probably will evacuate this point, the sea approaches to which already are controlled from the near-by American beachhead.

Major Buffer Base

Though this latest invasion on New Britain actually brings American forces no nearer to Rabaul than the previous landing at Arawe, it has far greater significance in that its objective is a major buffer base protecting the approaches to Rabaul.

Supplies which have been shipped from interior Japanese bases hitherto have been staged down the coast, through the Cape Gloucester area, across the Dampier Straits to the north coast of New Guinea and the major Japanese bases of Madang and Wewak. The loss of Cape Gloucester disrupts this vital communication line, places complete control of the Dampier Straits in Allied hands, and forces use of the longer supply route from the Philippines to Japanese-held portions of the New Guinea coast.

Just as the capture of New Georgia and Vella Lavella deprived Bougainville of its advance defense and left it wide open for further attacks, so the capture of Cape Gloucester is a step in shearing off the protective network around Japan's key naval and air base at Rabaul.

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304 S. BROADWAY

Stimson Tells Rail-Operation Policy

WASHINGTON, Dec. 29 (AP)—The text of the statement by Secretary of War Henry L. Stimson concerning the War Department's operation of the nation's railroads, radiocast over a nation-wide network, is:

By executive order of the President, issued yesterday (Dec. 27), the War Department has taken possession and assumed control of the nation's railroads. This action has been necessary to assure their continued service in the prosecution of the war at a time when an interruption is threatened.

I have designated Lieut. Gen. Brehon Somervell, Commanding General of the Army Service Forces, to act for me in carrying out the provisions of the executive order. Under General Somervell's immediate supervision, direct responsibility for operations will rest with Maj. Gen. C. P. Gross, Chief of Transportation in the Army Service Forces.

General Somervell and General Gross will have Martin W. Clement, the President of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, as their adviser. I have also tendered appointments as labor consultants of General Somervell and General Gross to A. F. Whitney and Alvanley Johnston, the presidents of the Brotherhoods of Railroad Trainmen and Locomotive Engineers.

They will also have the assistance and advice of the staff of the American Railway Association who have for the past two years been giving their full co-operation to the War Department in the transportation problems made necessary by our war effort.

Full Co-operation Asked

The Office of Defense Transportation and the Interstate Commerce Commission will render assistance and continue to function in their normal way.

The co-operation of all the present managements of the railroads will be enlisted in the operation of their lines under regional headquarters which are to be established by the Government.

To head these regional headquarters, of which there will be seven, the following prominent railway presidents have been tendered and have accepted commissions as colonels in the Army of the United States: Frederick E. Williamson of the New York Central; R. B. White of the Baltimore & Ohio; William J. Jenks of the Norfolk & Western; Ernest E. Norris of the Southern Railway; Ralph Budd of the Burlington; Charles E. Denney of the Northern Pacific; Lewis W. Baldwin of the Missouri Pacific.

Through these channels, the co-operation of the civilian managements of the railroads will be enlisted to insure continued efficiency.

We believe that the members of all the organizations of railroad employees will co-operate with the Government, now that it has taken over the railroads, in the faithful performance of their duties so vital to the winning of the war.

There must be no interruption of service, no relaxation of effort. I ask—and the nation will expect the War Department to receive—the full support of all railway employees in the faithful performance of duties which are essential to the prosecution of the war.

The American nation has taken great pride in the patriotic devotion which railroad men and women have displayed under the unprecedented demands which this war has placed upon them. During the present emergency, the railroads have been bearing more than 90 per cent of the burden of all transportation. They have carried more than five times as much Army freight and express in the little more than two years of this war as they did in the entire 20 months of our participation in the conflict of 1917 and '18.

I am happy to say that they have responded magnificently to every call of the War Department and they have done so in the face of serious shortages of manpower and equipment.

Concern Is Over Transportation

The War Department did not have a primary concern with the merits of the dispute which required the President to issue his executive order. But the War Department has a vital concern that the railroads will continue to function without stoppage during these crucial months. The armed forces cannot discharge their responsibility for the national safety without the assistance of the railroads.

At this grave moment, with our greatest and most crucial offensive close upon us, we cannot afford to lose, even for an hour, their full service. Day and night this vital transportation system must continue to function, moving troops, equipment and supplies to the points on our coast from which they may be carried directly to our now quickening battle lines. Upon the unbroken delivery of men and munitions in unceasing flow to the theaters of combat depends our final victory.

You all know that for months our Eighth Air Force, based in Britain, has made a primary target of Europe's transportation system on which Hitler must depend to supply his fighting fronts. Suppose that in one single day's gigantic foray with thousands of planes we should succeed completely in our mission of destruction. Suppose we should hopelessly paralyze Nazi transportation, immobilizing Hitler's troops and guns and ammunition. For us, this would be a military victory of tremendous magnitude. But it would be a military catastrophe of staggering proportions—for Hitler.

Now this nation has faced a similar military catastrophe of equal and crushing magnitude in the threat to halt the operation of the railroads. By swift and decisive action it has been avoided. We shall not hand Germany and Japan this great military victory. The railroads will continue to run.

It is unthinkable that the complex demands of modern war can be met without railroads. It is unthinkable that this nation can meet its own responsibilities in the coming offensive in Europe, in Asia and in the Pacific without their full assistance, working at the peak of their great operating capacity. The successful outcome of all our strategic plans depends upon this continued service.

The President's executive order insures that this service will remain available to the nation. The railroads are now under the control of the Government and under the direct supervision of the War Department. Their officers and employees no longer serve private owners. All of them now serve the Government.

The railroads have been taken over intact. There will be no alteration in the schedules, in service, or in personnel because of the change. The same men will operate the trains, the yards, the shops, the stations, and all other installations in precisely the same way as before.

In the weeks that lie ahead there must be co-operation, confidence and mutual helpfulness. The people of the nation will expect nothing less. Above all, there must be such an overriding sense of loyalty and devotion that the mounting power of our military operation will not falter on the road to its final victory.

In face of this grave emergency, I ask the full devotion of all the men and women in the railroads' service. For my part, I pledge to all Americans that the War Department and the Army will not fail them in this great trust.

Water Boosts Plane Speed

Water is used in airplane engines to increase speed. An injection device in combat planes shoots water into cylinders when bursts of speed are desired.

Addition to U. S. Fleet

Official United States Navy

Cruiser Pasadena Leaves Ways

Warship named for California city enters icy waters of New England. (Inset) Mrs. C. G. Wepschall, wife of the chairman of Pasadena's Board of City Directors, who came to Quincy, Mass., to sponsor the new craft at the Fore River Shipyard of the Bethlehem Steel Company.

Allies in Accord on Forces For Full Drive on Hitler

Continued from Page 1

leader of the Tokyo raid and more recently Chief of the Strategic Air Forces in the Mediterranean, to commander of the United States Air Force operating from Britain.

Lieut. Gen. Ira Eaker, commander of the Eighth American Army Air Force which has led the daylight bombing assault on Germany from Britain, to Allied air commander in the Mediterranean.

Lieut. Gen. Jacob L. Devers, commander of American Army forces in the European theater with headquarters in England, to commander of American forces in the Mediterranean, and to post of deputy commander to Gen. Sir Henry Maitland Wilson, new Allied chief in that area.

Maj. Gen. Nathan Twining, until recently commander of Allied Air Forces in the Solomons and the 13th American Army Air Force, to head the 15th American Army Air Force in the Mediterranean.

These new assignments are regarded here as a logical sequel to the shift from the Mediterranean of Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower, Air Marshal Sir Arthur Tedder, Gen. Sir Bernard Montgomery, and Lieut. Gen. Carl Spaatz to Britain to head up the invasion job. General Eisenhower thus largely preserves intact the fighting high command that he welded together in the African and Italian campaigns.

These new appointments, corroborate previous official statements of a completely unified and accepted plan of simultaneous attack on Europe from Britain, Russia, and the Mediterranean.

Russia, Foreign Economic Administrator Leo T. Crowley announced yesterday, has received 63 per cent more Lend-Lease aid in the first 10 months of this year than it did in all of last year. The money value of shipments of Lend-Lease goods sent to Russia he put at $3,550,443,000, or about 27 per cent of the total amount of Lend-Lease aid granted all United Nations. Beside weapons, 1,000,000 tons of steel, 350,000 tons of nonferrous metals, 400,000 tons of chemicals and explosives, 600,000 tons of petroleum products have been sent to the Soviet Union.

Proportion of Troops

The Joint Chiefs of Staff announcement that the proportion of American to British troops in the coming northwestern invasion of Europe had been decided harmoniously but that for obvious military reasons it could not be made public was a direct answer to criticism voiced here—and jubilantly misused in Berlin—that America was to furnish approximately 3 to every 1 British soldier in the invasion force.

Senator Edwin C. Johnson (D) of Colorado claimed having learned that the United States would provide 73 per cent and Great Britain 27 per cent of the invasion force. Joining him in criticism of such a high percentage of American troops involved was Senator Burton K. Wheeler (D) of Montana, who spoke of the "tremendous gamble" American military leaders were taking should any such high percentage of American troops be used.

Practically all other comment here, however, was of restraint due to a feeling that the invasion force make-up was a military problem and one that military leaders should be left to decide.

Text of Announcement

Text of the Joint Chiefs' announcement:

"The exact proportion of American to British troops, in joint operations to be conducted in Northwestern Europe, is a military secret which the Germans would like to know, but will not learn from any official source in this country.

"There has been no disagreement between American and British Chiefs of Staff on that proportion, for the reason that both countries are going to hit the common enemy with everything available.

"The British, with one third as large a population as this country, already have a considerably larger number of troops in the Mediterranean theater than we. For other European operations they are going to put in everything they have got, and we are going to put in everything we can get there."

Textile Group to Market British Surplus Clothing

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON—Surplus stocks of clothing and textiles released by the British Government after the war will be disposed of through regular trade channels by the Surplus Textiles Corporation, recently organized with the restricted membership of wholesale textile firms, the United States Department of Commerce learned recently.

Retailers Asked to Aid New War Loan

WASHINGTON, Dec. 29 (AP)—Secretary Henry Morgenthau, Jr., asked the nation's store owners, managers and clerks today to lend their help again during the $14,000,000,000 Fourth War Loan, asserting that America's fighting men and women want assurance "that we on the home front are fighting the war too."

Addressing a nation-wide NBC audience arranged by the Retailers' War Campaign Committee, the Treasury Secretary said success of the war loan, which opens Jan. 18, "will help give them this assurance."

He declared the approaching all-out attack would require "tremendous quantities of fighting equipment—the kind of equipment that your war bond money buys."

Both Mr. Morgenthau and National Director Ted Gamble of the Treasury's War Finance Division expressed appreciation for the part retailers have taken in previous bond drives, stressing that their efforts are needed once more because the coming campaign calls for individuals to buy $5,500,000,000 worth of bonds.

B. E. Underwood

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

TUCSON, Ariz., Dec. 29—Bert Elias Underwood, who passed on here yesterday, early perceived the news value of photographs and, with his brother, built the camera art into a world-wide business. Founder and former President of Underwood & Underwood, commercial photographers on Fifth Avenue, New York, Mr. Underwood had been in retirement since 1930.

He began as a vendor of stereoscopic photographs. The business prospered and he and his brother, Elmer, formed a partnership which they later incorporated.

Some years later, with offices throughout the United States and Europe, Mr. Underwood decided in London that stereoscopic views he was selling were crude and that he would have to learn the photography business himself. From this ordinary beginning he progressed to photographic coverage of world events, and in 1902 climaxed his career by obtaining the only photographs of King Edward VII of England and Queen Alexandra in coronation robes.

In 1924 Underwood & Underwood was merged with the Elliott Service Company and Mr. Underwood retired in 1930 from active control. He settled in Tucson, Ariz., where he built a home in 1936. His brother lives in St. Petersburg, Fla.

Millions Speak English

English is the language of more than 270,000,000 people.

Trade your coupon for a HANAN shoe. They surely do satisfy . . .

$12.95 Hanan EXTRA QUALITY A stunning D'Orsay pump, open-toe, in black suede, in black or brown calf

Lady, lassie, when your shoe-coupon is gone, *it's gone. Be sure that the shoes you get will be a good pair!* Don't take less than the best. You *can* have *Hanans* . . . they'll be *lovelier*, have *your* kind of smartness . . . and, they'll *fit* you, so trim and warmly comfortable, *because they're Hanans.*

Quality—Like Character—Endures

Let's buy only the things we NEED! WAR BONDS come FIRST!!

HANAN Shoes

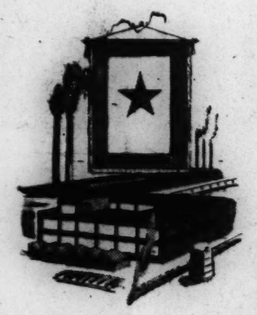
NEW YORK: 316 Fifth Avenue, 187 Broadway, 1375 Broadway (men's shoes only). CHICAGO: 36 North Michigan Avenue. BALTIMORE: 324 North Charles Street. DETROIT: 40 Adams Avenue West

mel-O-wax SHINES and preserves SHOES AND all leather articles

A liquid dressing that produces a glossy shine in 2 minutes—without drudgery. Actually PRESERVES leather, too. Enables wet shoes to dry without shrinking or stiffening. Large quantities of Mel-O-Wax are going to our Armed Forces. If your dealer can't always supply you, that's the reason. In the meantime, be sure we're doing everything we can to meet the increasing demand. Vitalex Process Co., Phila. 23, Pa.

mel-O-wax IS ON SALE AT HEALTH SPOT SHOE SHOPS. SEE PHONE BOOK FOR LOCAL ADDRESS.

A Service Tuned to the Times



To those whose wartime duties and activities demand a major share of their attention, this Company offers a particularly helpful service. It relieves them of the time-consuming detail and routine so essential to the sound investment and management of property.

Our services as Custodian can be adapted to your personal requirements. Through this helpful service we will:

1 Assume full investment management or make purchases and sales on your order.
2 Collect and remit income as directed.
3 Keep complete records of all transactions.
4 Assemble data for income tax returns and make the payments.
5 Provide for the physical safety of your securities.

Our officers will be glad to consult with you at any time regarding the services which this Company renders. A folder, "Services as Custodian," will be mailed to you promptly on request.

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Custodian ★ Trustee ★ Guardian ★ Executor

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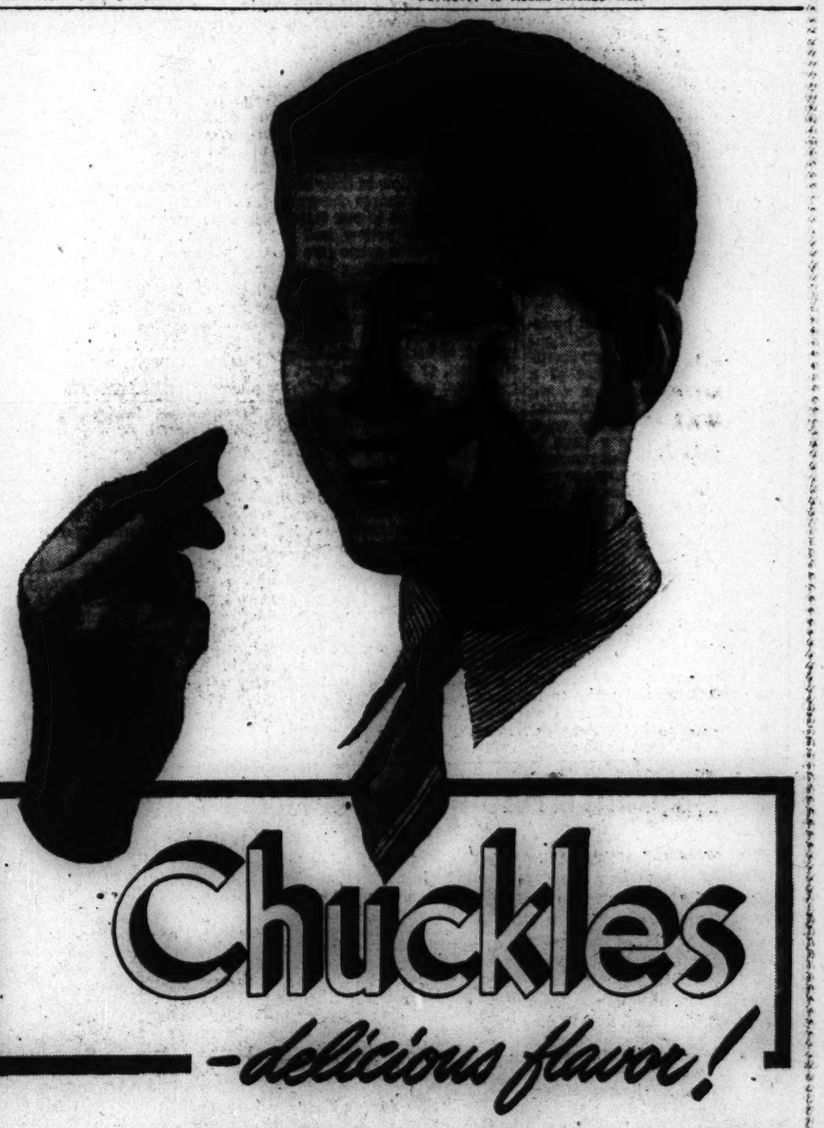


Chuckles -delicious flavor!

That's right!—and because Chuckles are so very delicious, there's an all-out effort at the Chuckles plant to ship overseas more than 59% of all Chuckles produced each day to Army Canteens and Post Exchanges for our men and women in service.

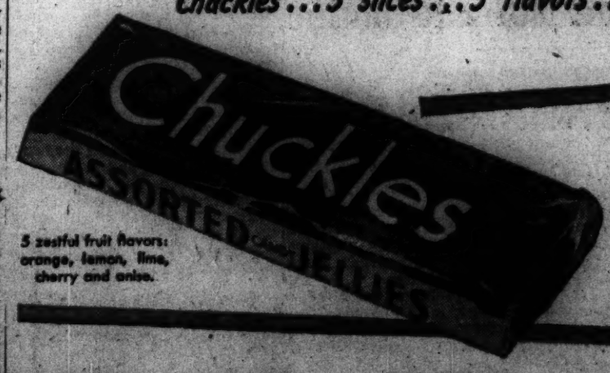
Wherever there is action—Chuckles are right on the job, according to many letters received from overseas. A sergeant writes from North Africa . . .

"You'd be glad to see that Chuckles *are in the hands of so many American soldiers here. And the nice part of it is that it's a mighty good package of sweets. Just finished mine tonight."*

But our part in supplying Chuckles will not be finished until the "boys" are home again. Every day more and more Chuckles are needed for doughboys and colonels alike . . . for their favorite candy at home is still their first choice overseas—delicious, refreshing Chuckles!

If your CHUCKLES are absent from your candy counter—like as not your package is giving pleasure to someone in service. Please ask for CHUCKLES again!

Chuckles . . . 5 slices . . . 5 flavors . . . 5c everywhere!



5 zestful fruit flavors: orange, lemon, lime, cherry and anise.

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News, Homemaking, Food
Tuesday, Friday

Today's Woman

Fashions, Interior Decoration
Wednesday

Prints Soon To Be Seen On Horizon

By Barbara E. Scott Fisher
Fashion Editor of The Christian Science Monitor

Print dresses will soon be bursting on the fashion scene with all their freshness and gay colors. At first they make their appearance a bit shyly, beneath winter's warm coats, yet they persist, as if reminding us that spring is really just tucked away temporarily beneath the glistening snows of winter.

There is something about each year's first print dress that's slightly momentous. It may indicate your color preference for the wardrobe you'll be evolving, or just the right accent for the things you already have, and that can stand a little revivifying. You can generally tell, too, that designers have taken pleasure in preparing the models of these clothes, because they are all so extremely particular about the prints they select for their collections.

Each top designer has his own exclusive prints which are a kind of hallmark of his individuality. Sophie of Saks invariably has a poodle somewhere among her prints. Sophie has a fondness for dogs. Look for something 'sporting' in the Clarepotter line, and the infallible polkadot in a Mainbocher collection. Norman Norell often finds a straight line the shortest distance between two points, while Eta, in her Greek Revival costumes, uses the metrical Greek key pattern and a fly-away feather with equal distinction.

Distinctive Designs

This pleasure in distinctive design is not merely of today. Diane de Poitiers introduced the vogue for intertwined crescents in the design of her time, Margaret of Navarre, the daisy. Wasn't it Marie Antoinette who always had bowknots on everything she used, from the décor in her boudoir to the delicate lace in her handkerchiefs? And Francis I seems inseparable from his cunningly designed salamander. Prints should be as distinctive with us all. If we can't have them made to our pleasure, we can at least wear the prints of our choice. And fortunately, the choice is wide.

At present black or dark backgrounds are favorites for brilliant color. Many of them play up familiar themes—the cane seat of a chair, match books, china dogs; mock oranges and paw-paw leaves suggestive of our middle west; prints that turn back a page in American history to the romantic New Orleans of a century ago and, in the spring collection of Foxbrownie, Harlequin pink, turquoise, chartreuse, and "Southern belle" blue combine in prints that etch the scrolls from the ironwork of ancient French balconies, and the fleur-de-lis, familiar in French design.

Large, splashy flowers on white backgrounds and pastels, indicate, by their spacing, a lack of the usual abundance of dyes. And these, of course, are going to be more in demand in the South than where the north wind brings snow. But prints are good right around the clock—for daytime, afternoon, and evening wear, light or dark, high-colored or sober.

Border prints, generally in patterns borrowed from our Latin-American neighbors, remind us how well the Guatemalans use purple and yellow in their borders, and how with simple changes they may be adapted to our taste. Red splashed with yellow and green flowers on rayon crepe give us the sultry tropical feeling of Mexico, as do prints of leaves and bright flowers. One of the new prints features two tones—light blue medium print on a brown background, or perhaps a shocking pink on green, or white on gray. Peacock blue and a deep "hot" pink, slightly darker than last year's shade, are often background colors for small rather indefinite prints in black.

Sleeves Shorter

Prints will follow the general trend for shorter sleeves—mere caps in some instances—and higher necklines for daytime and lower ones for evening. Women who have less time to run home and change for dinner will find the practicality of the "under-cover double duty" costume. This has been successful in plain sheers and crepes; now it comes to the front in prints as well. The secret of its charm lies in the boxy bolero or capelet, or even a gilet, which can be easily removed and give the neckline of a costume a gala mood. When covered up,—with jacket or gilet—the dress is an everyday affair.

Narrow silhouettes prevail in prints as in other costumes. Deeply curved belts hint at waistlines that will be lower. Balanced, or asymmetric lines are used to give fluidity and variety to the column-like silhouette which fabric restrictions demand. These side-sweeping drapes keep print dresses, as well as others, from looking skimpy and plain.

Redingotes of Wool

Lord & Taylor showed among resort clothes a number of prints having full length redingotes to match in wool, but lined with the printed crepe. In evening clothes printed silks were used to give the narrow, swathed look, as though the figure were draped and wrapped like a kind of gigantic cocoon. A slit skirt allowed for movement—but not much. Well covered printed silks in this collection seemed keyed to the idea of our not-too-formal wartime entertaining.

Also in the news is the "doll" waist—fresh and extremely young. It makes you look as if a hand would span your midriff, and gives an unbroken princess line from the high waistline to the hem. Prints in small patterns and closely spaced are shown in young designs with the doll waist. Worn with the "Pokette," or half bonnet, covered with the same print, what could foretell a gayer Spring?

Manet, Gábor Eder, Gordon

Four proofs of the diversity of design in spring prints. (Left to right) Gay black rayon crepe with rooster print in fuchsia and white, accordion pleated peplum accentuating tiny waist, ruffles trimming sleeves, tiny bow at neck, buttons down the front. From Saks Fifth Avenue. Magnolia print on white background in shirtwaist dress. From De Pinna. New rayon print with texture and appearance of real silk, aqua ground with black scroll design. From Franklin Simon. Shirtwaist dress in Scottie print, aqua or maize with black Scotties or black with white Scotties. From De Pinna. This is the season when gay prints like these give a lift to your wardrobe.

Furnishings in Good Taste Must Meet Need

Fundamentals in Design—No. 5

By Margaret George
Written for The Christian Science Monitor

This discussion is not for those who have no difficulty in selecting, no hesitancy in deciding, no qualms of uncertainty as to which material, arrangement, object, or color will be just right in their homes. This has nothing to offer to those who have never made mistakes in selection, who fly through their home furnishing problems "with the greatest of ease."

But for the rest of us, there are some useful guideposts. With the addition after the war of numberless new types of articles to those we know already, will come the possibility of greater difficulty in selection. We may also have become so interested in fixing and conserving this or that little item during wartime that we may find ourselves the possessors of a veritable menagerie of entertaining individual objects which do not form well-furnished, harmonious rooms.

Discrimination Needed

Therefore, it seems an especially auspicious time to seek out the fundamentals of taste and "hold fast to that which is good." In the foregoing articles of this series we have been discussing home furnishing as a project in design, and reviewing the Four Fundamentals of Design as the standards by which to guide decisions. I have suggested practice in analyzing objects and rooms by asking three questions: Does its purpose meet a need? Does it use materials suitable to the achievement of the purpose? And, does it utilize methods suitable both to the purpose and to the materials? These questions, I admit, suggest a heavy-handed approach to beauty, but practice in applying these tests soon makes them a part of one's easy approach to any evaluation. Furthermore, the fourth fundamental centers our attention on unity or oneness as the prime characteristic of a good work. We ask: "Will these things be harmonious together?" Our problem is to find a method of judging whether or not an object or composition of objects "hang together" and of deciding what to do about it.

Considering the Whole

Practice in analyzing objects for unity will soon show you how the overemphasis of method, by elaboration or by obtrusive starkness, fixes your attention on this aspect rather than on the whole. Undue stress on material by richness or other qualities weakens the concept of oneness. By the same token, if the purpose screams its demands on your appreciation, the wholeness of the composition is destroyed. Whatever the work is—a room, a costume, a table setting, or a single object—it should be so integrated that the unity of the whole, not the elements that contribute to it, is the focus of interest.

Must Understand Why

Mere unity, however, is not enough. Many unquestionably fine articles which elicit a direct personal response from one individual leave another cold. The "something different" which will prove satisfying can be discovered by each of us through sensitive evaluation of our responses to objects around us. These we often tick off with the phrase "I like," and "I don't like," thereby losing the opportunity to discover the quality in the object to which we respond or fail to respond. By practice in analyzing your likes and dislikes, you not only obtain sureness in selecting for yourself, but also broaden your taste to perceive the significant quality of many works not personally stimulating to you, but having a vital and illuminating significance for others.

To one person, a sense of space and openness is indispensable; to another, coziness, compactness, and enclosure. To some, simple and primitive forms and textures appeal irresistibly; to others, only the perfected and finished styles. To some, rich exotic color is as a native climate; to others, light airy color is like the breath of life. The movement and interplay of pattern is a satisfaction to one person, while to another the clear, wide spaces of plain materials appeal. These preferences, if they are prejudices, will vanish as taste broadens; if the preferences show sympathy for definite moods in decoration, you will find yourself increasingly sure in selecting objects which will combine in a home that is highly individual, but sincerely so.

Such questions as: "Should I think that this is beautiful?" or "Must I like that?" or "Do I have to have such and such to be correct?" reveal confusion and hesitancy. There is no one-and-only correctness. We will find pleasure and profit in learning to perceive values in an article, but the compulsion to "like" or purchase something which to the purchaser has no significance is opposed to the most basic fundamental—sincere meeting of the need.

Susan's Shopping Service Profitable

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

"Please buy my wife a birthday present, costing not more than five dollars. Make it something personal, perhaps a bit of jewelry."

Mr. Harris stops on his way to work to leave this request and his money with seventeen-year-old Susan, a high school senior, who conducts an amateur shopping service for our neighborhood residents.

She promptly chooses a lapel ornament that is "just right" for Mrs. Harris' winter coat and suit. With the balance of the money, she buys a dainty handkerchief and a birthday card. She waits to have the gifts prettily wrapped at the store, and when Mr. Harris calls for them, they are ready for presentation, along with the card.

For this shopping service, she charges her neighbor 50 cents. He wants to add a tip, as he remembers the time and effort she has saved him, but Susan refuses graciously, and explains that she has a scale of charges for various kinds of shopping.

Charges were set up when she opened her service several months ago. Her plan to do shopping for others grew out of that she did for her family. Both of her parents work at the local war plant, and have little time for making purchases of food, household or personal items.

Susan is an only child, and does much of the work in her home, in addition to the family shopping, but she felt she wanted to make a more definite contribution to the war effort and at the same time earn money for bonds.

In looking for something to do, she thought: Would not many of the neighbors, busy as her father and mother, pay her for doing their shopping?

Makes Survey First

One evening, she decided to learn the answer to this question. She made a tour of the neighborhood, and found that many were in need of such service, and that in some cases women were finding it necessary to take time off from work to do their buying.

She "signed up" several customers and, with the help of her parents, set up her scale of charges and plan of operations.

Her minimum charge is 25 cents. For this sum she will do any of the following:

Buy at one store a given list of groceries and meats.

Shop in one store for not more than five items, each of which is accurately specified as: One rayon slip, size 32, price $1.95; a box of powder, brand name, $1.

Call for items at three places of business along her route, such as the dry cleaner's, the shoe repair shop, or the post office.

For calling at places of business that are not in the center of town or in her home neighborhood, she makes additional charges, as she does for assuming full responsibility for selecting items, such as Mrs. Harris' birthday present.

Because her services have become so popular, it has been necessary for her to limit the number of customers so that she may take care of their errands promptly. She devotes after-school hours and Saturday afternoons to her business, and plans carefully to avoid making more than one shopping trip a day in order to conserve use of the family car.

Ordinarily, she will not fill orders that come in later than the evening before the day on which she is to do the shopping. In an emergency, she will accept an order before she leaves for school and fill it the same day. For gift selection, she likes to be given at least two days' time.

Written Orders Only

One of her rigid requirements is that all orders be in writing and signed by the purchaser, and that the amount to be spent be specified exactly, except in the case of food items on which there is some fluctuation. With each order, there must be sufficient cash to cover the purchase, and she does not buy items to be charged. Orders for rationed goods must be accompanied by the required points or stamps.

From each clerk who serves her, Susan obtains a signed cash register receipt or itemized receipt for cash and points spent. This goes into an envelope bearing the name of her customer, and is attached to the package, which may then be easily routed for delivery. In most cases, packages are picked up at Susan's home because the varying working shifts of customers make direct deliveries difficult.

To date, Susan's system has obviated errors and misunderstandings. Her service has proved a boon to busy war workers and brought her a goodly income, some spent for personal needs but largely for war bonds.

Night Shift but Normal Routine

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

My friend, an inspector in a defense plant, came in to see me looking very fit and sparkling. I complimented her on her vivacity.

She works from 10 o'clock in the evening to 6 in the morning. Apparently it is not easy to turn night into day without some jolts.

Jane told me that she began to analyze the situation to find some way to better it. She asked herself, "What do people who work in the daytime do when they get home from work at 5 or 6 o'clock in the afternoon? Why, they have dinner, spend a few hours reading, amusing themselves, catching up on odd jobs, and then to bed."

She reasoned that at the end of work hours, whether at 6 p. m. or 6 a. m. the same procedure would work. Now, when she reaches home at 6 o'clock in the morning, she prepares for herself a good, nourishing "dinner" and eats it in leisurely fashion. After she has put up her lunch for the following night's refreshment, and has washed dishes used in preparing both repasts, she spends three hours as she pleases.

When she prepares to go to work at 10 o'clock in the evening, she has a light meal, the equivalent of breakfast, and starts out refreshed. It has made a normal life out of a distorted time schedule.

M. F. K.

Aralac Linings Are Popular

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

It's not always bulk that makes for warmth. And now along comes aralac, a test-tube fabric interlining, made of skimmed milk, that keeps coats slim and figures warm. After being made in blends with other fibres such as wool or rayon, this season it is on the market for the interlining of cold-weather coats for the first time as a 100 per cent aralac.

Now you can be warm without looking or feeling bundled up, thanks to an inner layer of light aralac. This astonishing fabric is made from the protein in skimmed milk, belongs to the animal kingdom, and is the first man-made fibre that has the insulating properties of wool. Indeed tests prove that aralac linings are just as warm as wool interlinings of the same construction.

Many of the new untrimmed coats look as slim as dresses with this warm inner layer of aralac interlining. This makes for good news, too, when used for extra warmth with fur-lined coats, and particularly where the sleeves are concerned, for these are seldom fur-lined and have always been a little on the cold side. Many of this season's smart officers' coats and Chesterfields owe their slim lines to aralac. Just watch for the convenient tag with the aralac sign on it. This tells you the whole story and indicates the reason for the prevalence of aralac linings in winter coats made by the best American designers.

Two Rooms in Red and White

By Ethel M. Eaton
Written for The Christian Science Monitor

Two rooms which I have been privileged to enjoy seem to me worthy of description. They are in different sections of the country and different in type; but one thing they have in common—the glowing warmth and cheer radiated by mellow old furniture with accessories of red and white.

Picturesque Bedroom

One of these is a bedroom in a country house. As a foil for the red, the woodwork of the room had been painted a soft cream, and the walls were covered with a self-stripe paper of the same tint. The floor was a bit darker than the furniture but of the same tone, providing a nice background for the handmade rugs of red and white with touches of black. At the windows were curtains of gay glazed chintz—red with a small white figure, edged with white ball fringe. Since the house was in the country, no other curtains were used at the small-paned windows. The same chintz was used to slip-cover an armchair and for the valance on the low-post bed, which was covered with a white quilted spread, and both spread and valance were finished with white ball fringe.

The dressing-table flounce was plain white also, its edges bound with red. On the dressing table were two small lamps of ruby hobnail glass, with white parchment shades edged with tiny red ball fringe. On the larger lamp by the bedside the shade showed an old flower print in which red predominated, accented by a bit of old blue. The cream walls were a perfect background for groups of silhouettes and gay flower prints, with a pine-framed mirror over a chest of drawers. Altogether it was a charming room, quaintly inviting, a room in which to linger.

Family Sitting Room

The other room—also in a country house—was an informal family sitting-room. The entire wall surface had been sheathed with pine from trees felled by the hurricane. Simple pieces of pine and maple furnished the room, with hand-braided rugs on the wide boards of the old floor. Cream-colored shades were at the windows—such as were used throughout the house—finished with old red woolen pulls—like grandmother's! For curtains (no glass curtains here either) a red-figured, cream-colored material of homespun texture had been used most effectively. These were edged with red moss fringe. The same material was used as a slip cover for the roomy davenport, while a large wing chair was covered with red material showing a tiny white stripe.

The room was high-lighted by accessories of gleaming brass: sconces over the fireplace mantel, candlesticks on the old maple desk, polished andirons and fender to catch and reflect the leaping flames of the wood fire. At either end of the davenport was an oil-pot lamp of brass, with cream-colored parchment shade, showing narrow red bands at top and bottom. Truly a room aglow with the warm, rich coloring of old furniture and the sparkle of brass in the firelight—a room for living, toward which the family and their friends naturally gravitate.

Organized Move Proposes Education on World Basis

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, Dec. 29—An American Association for an International Office for Education was organized here yesterday as "an essential instrument for an enduring peace," headed by leaders in industry, labor, religion and education.

This new association declared that an International Office for Education would render definite assistance in world peace by improving educational standards, clarifying educational aims and fostering intercultural fellowship and understanding. Education, it says, must be placed on a parity with political organization, police, distribution or raw materials, the stabilization of currencies and raising standards of health.

The Association declared that an international organization will be able to serve the following purposes: "Prepare and recommend minimum standards at all educational levels; give expert advice on schools and school systems in all parts of the world; recommend and supervise the distribution of funds to repair devasted school systems and universities and stimulate new ones if the United Nations determine upon a policy of relief and rehabilitation of schools; assume leadership in assisting the nations to meet, through adult education, the problems of adjusting demobilized armed forces and the people in war industries and in the resettlement of refugees."

In addition, such an international organization would "provide a center for the exchange of experiences and techniques in the field of education and cultural relations as well as facilitate the international exchange of students, professors, natural scientists and artists, they declared.

Schools for the training of administrators and teachers for countries needing help after the war were also planned.

"One of the best ways to get to know people is working with them for a common purpose by sitting together with them to talk and work things out, the announcement said. "Every international group having such functional relationships is a bond for enduring peace. This alone is reason enough for the creation of an international education organization representative of all nations.

It would, he added, bring peoples together in a common cause, for common purposes and for common work, men and women of all nationalities, colors, creeds, tongues, cultural backgrounds and varieties of economic development.

Members of the Committee include Owen D. Young, Dr. Samuel McCrea Calvert, Charles Johnson, Mrs. Henry A. Ingraham, Varian Fry, Henry I. Harriman, Mrs. Ruth Bryan Rhode, Dr. Wilfred Parsons, Senator Elbert D. Thomas, Joseph Clark Baldwin, Dr. Louis Finkelstein, Dr. Rheinhold Niebuhr, Clinton Golden, Miss Selma M. Borchardt, Dean Grayson N. Kefauver, Dr. Alfred Simpson, Dr. Alexander J. Stoddard, Mark Starr, Miss Bess Bloodworth, William L. White, J. Raymond Walsh, Louis Adamic, Dr. Karl Menninger, A. Philip Randolph, Dr. Henry A. Atkinson, and Dorothy Canfield Fisher.

Sylvan L. Joseph, former Regional Director of the Office of Price Administration, is Treasurer.

Domestic Issues Called First in U. S.

LONDON, Dec. 29 (AP)—The News Chronicle proposed today that American Republicans and Democrats devise some way to place foreign politics outside the sphere of domestic controversy in 1944, asserting "it might make all the difference to the world's future."

In an editorial the newspaper said, "Confusion and uncertainty in America are bound to create confusion everywhere."

YUMMY!
Hot, hearty split pea soup! 12 to 16 servings in a big 1 lb. package.
NO RATION POINTS NEEDED!
Smith's SPLIT PEAS
QUICK COOKING—NO SOAKING

Grandpa and little Johnny both relish a hearty lunch of bread and milk. Specially when it's Strochmann's Prize Winner—the loaf with that homey, oven-fresh flavor. Ask your grocer for a loaf TODAY!

Strochmann Brothers Company
GENERAL OFFICES: WILLIAMSPORT, PA.
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The Christian Science Monitor's Film Guide

"What movies shall we see?"

Some of the shows now at your local theaters are worth while; others may be a disappointment. This Movie Guide gives you the information for deciding which are which. Some 200 pictures—virtually all those currently being shown—are briefly analyzed. With the local programs in your hand, you can check the pictures against this Guide, and turn guesswork into an intelligent choice.

For the benefit of parents, the films are classified by their suitability for (M) mature people; (Y) young people; (C) children.

The Movie Guide will be brought up to date and published weekly on Wednesdays.

ABOVE SUSPICION—Mystery story about man and wife on mission for British Foreign Office. Elaborate, entertaining melodrama.—M. Y.
ACTION IN THE NORTH ATLANTIC—First-rate melodrama about redoubtable American Merchant Marine men who sail convoys to Europe.—M. Y.
ADVENTURE IN BLACKMAIL—British-made comedy of misunderstanding resulting from a marriage for revenge that turns romantic with good results in entertainment.—M. Y.
ADVENTURE IN IRAQ—Essentially a western, though scene is Iran desert.—M. Y.
ADVENTURES OF A ROOKIE—Farce about army life of rare soldiers.—M. Y. C.
ADVENTURES OF TARTU—Exciting sabotage melodrama, with romantic interludes.—M Y
ALWAYS A BRIDESMAID—The Andrews Sisters sing five times in this light melodramatic romance.—M. Y. C.
APPOINTMENT IN BERLIN—Spy melodrama, with neat twist, centering about Briton who wins confidence of Nazis.—M. Y.
AROUND THE WORLD—Kay Kyser and troupe of agreeable young singers and dancers entertain at army camps.—M. Y. C.
BACKGROUND TO DANGER—Adventure story about American who assists in keeping Turkey neutral. Sidetained entertainment.—M. Y.
BAR 20—Standardized western with liberal showings of scenery.—M. Y. C.
BATTLE OF RUSSIA—Full-length U. S. documentary compiled from Russian and other newsreels, with commentary. Thrilling record of fight of great people for freedom.—M. Y.
BEHIND THE RISING SUN—Japanese youth becomes killer when war test comes, forsaking his low-caste fiancee, and American friends.—M. Y.
BEST FOOT FORWARD—Entertaining Technicolor musical about girl screen star's adventures as prom date.—M. Y. C.
BEYOND THE LAST FRONTIER—Ranger joins outlaws to bring about their capture. Fast moving melodrama.—M. Y. C.
BLACK SEA FIGHTERS—Stirring Russian documentary showing how the people of Sevastopol held out against the Nazis for eight months.—M. Y. C.
BOMBARDIER—Friendly enemies in crews that dropped bombs on Tokyo. Exciting melodrama, strongly masculine in interest.—M. Y.
BOMBERS' MOON—American flier meets Russian girl in Germany and they melodramatically escape to England.—M. Y.
BORDERTOWN GUN FIGHTERS—Lottery swindle smashed in good Western.—M. Y. C.
CHANCE OF A LIFETIME—Boston Blackie, falsely suspected of crime, clears himself while outwitting police.—M. Y.
CALLING DR. DEATH—Melodramatic shocker utilizing hypnotism to solve mystery.—M.
CANYON CITY—Schemes of agent of power company to rob settlers defeated.—Routine western.—M. Y. C.
CITY THAT STOPPED HITLER—Realistic Russian record of resistance at Stalingrad.—M. Y.
CLAUDIA—Dorothy McGuire in delightful performance as a rattle-pate tomboy who grew up.—M. Y
COASTAL COMMAND—Stirring British documentary showing daily duties of men who fly planes that protect convoys.—M. Y. C.
COLT COMRADES—Hopalong Cassidy outwits crooks who would steal water from ranch.—M. Y. C.
CONEY ISLAND—Honky-tonk singer's rise to fame as Broadway musical star. Gorgeous Technicolor Will please Betty Grable's following.—M. Y.
CONSTANT NYMPH—Deeply touching, well-acted story of young girl's unrequited love for middle-aged composer, and her passing just when she realizes that she has inspired him. M. Y.
CORVETTE K-225—Spectacular melodrama extolling Royal Canadian Navy heroism.—M. Y.
CROSS OF LORRAINE—Melodrama about French soldiers in Nazi prison camp, and their escape.—M. Y.
CRY HAVOC—Fair melodrama, well-acted, about volunteer nurses at Bataan. Painful war incidents.—M. Y.
DANCING MASTERS—Many well-gagged adventures, with young couple providing romantic interludes.—M. Y. C.
DANGER! WOMEN AT WORK—Girls doing war jobs Mediocre melodrama with confused story, but interesting cast.—M. Y. C.
DEATH VALLEY MANHUNT—Wild Bill Elliott gets drop on oil barons. Serviceable western.—M. Y. C.
DESERT SONG—Technicolor operetta in handsome, vigorous style. Well sung, well acted.—M. Y. C.
DESTROYER—Melodrama about dauntless sailor who won't let his mates give up.—M. Y.
DEVIL WITH HITLER—Burlesque in which Satan tricks Hitler into performing a good deed. Sparingly funny.—M. Y.
DOUGHBOYS IN IRELAND—Singing is highlight in routine story.—M. Y. C.
DR. GILLESPIE'S CRIMINAL CASE—Hunt for new assistant, with confusing sub-plot concerning epidemic, jail break, and legless soldier.—M. Y.
DRIFTER—Lively Western with dual role growing out of hero's resemblance to villain.—M. Y. C.
FALLEN SPARROW—Thrilling melodramatic tale of espionage with an unromantic conclusion for novel twist.—M. Y.
FIND THE BLACKMAILER—Reform candidate handily triumphs over crooks.—M. Y. C.
FIRED WIFE—Matrimonial farce about misunderstanding in advertising and theatrical business. Well cast and continuously amusing.—M. Y.
FLESH AND FANTASY—Melodramatic study of fear and superstition, well acted.—M.
FOOTLIGHT GLAMOUR—Spoof of little theaters for better-than-average addition to Bumpstead series. M. Y. C.
FOR WHOM THE BELL TOLLS—Film of Hemingway novel of Spanish Revolution, following book with modulation to be expected. Admirably acted and photographed in Technicolor in manner to heighten pictorial and dramatic values.—M. Y.
FRONTIER BADMAN—Texans of 1869 beat beer trust in rousing melodrama. Good cast.—M. Y. C.
FRONTIER FURY—Melodrama about hero under unjust cloud who rounds up real bandits.—M. Y. C.
FUGITIVE FROM SONORA—Trick melodrama which uses Don "Red" Barry as hero and villain. For not too choosy double bills.—M. Y. C.
GALS INCORPORATED—Tasteless musical about gay bachelor who pretends to be married.—M.
GANG'S ALL HERE—Entertaining backstage musical, strong on dancing spectacle.—M. Y. C.
GET GOING—Fair melodramatic farce about Washington.—M. Y.
GOOD LUCK MR. YATES—War worker, falsely accused of spying, saves shipyard.—M. Y. C.
GOOD MORNING JUDGE—Mediocre program comedy, with music, about man and woman songsmiths who try to outsmart each other, then marry.—M. Y.
GREAT MR. HANDEL—Technicolor biography during years of adversity preceding composition of "Messiah." Good cast and careful presentation of numerous Handel songs and choruses.—M. Y. C.
GUADALAJARA — Mexican-made film, with folk songs for musical interest in conventional story of two girls who nearly marry wrong man.—M. Y.
HANGMEN ALSO DIE—Gestapo searchers vainly for Czech assassin of Nazi leader in Prague. Exciting melodramatic mystery.—M.
HAPPY LAND—Tender small-town drama about folks at home while boys are fighting.—M. Y. C.
HEAT'S ON—Back-stage musical presenting Mae West in familiar routines.—M.
HEADING FOR GOD'S COUNTRY—Fifth columnists in Aleutians find their plans defeated. Lively, but conventional melodrama.—M. Y.
HEAVEN CAN WAIT—Don Ameche as modern Casanova in tricky, overcomplicated story made amusing by Lubitsch's direction.—M. Y.
HENRY ALDRICH SWINGS IT—Henry goes romantic briefly, and encounters crooks in formula melodramatic comedy.—M. Y.
HERE COMES ELMER—Minor musical farce about night club and radio entertainment.—M. Y. C.
HERS TO HOLD—Agreeable table with music but events dull, they separate, but will meet again as the war permits.—M. Y. C.
HI, BUDDY—Unpretentious musical with singing and dancing specialties.—M. Y. C.
HI DIDDLE DIDDLE—Farce with music about delayed honeymoon.—Frothy.—M. Y.
HI YA, CHUM—Ritz Brothers raise corn in melange of song, dance, and knockabout antics.—M. Y. C.
HI 'YA SAILOR—Thin musical with night-club background.—M. Y.
HIS BUTLER'S SISTER—Musical that contains much fun and exceptional singing episode.—M. Y. C.
HITLER, DEAD OR ALIVE—Alcatraz graduates go to Berlin to "get" Hitler.—M. Y.
HITLER'S MADMAN—Overdone melodrama about destruction of Lidice.—M. Y.
HOLY MATRIMONY—Amusing fable about famous painter who wished to live peaceful life.—M. Y. C.
HOW'S ABOUT IT?—Tin Pan Alley romance that will be enjoyed by those who like Andrews Sisters style of warbling.—M. Y. C.
HOSTAGES—Melodrama about Prague people held so Nazi leader can steal coal concession. Somber and well acted.—M. Y.
I DOOD IT—Red Skelton musical in which he has full scope for his antics.—M. Y. C.
IN OLD OKLAHOMA—Story about competition for oil in early years of century. Canyon fire and wagon train race across prairie provide spectacular finish.—M. Y. C.
IRON MAJOR—Biographical film tracing career of Maj. Frank Cavanaugh as football coach and as officer in World War I.—M. Y.
IS EVERYBODY HAPPY—Fair musical about Ted Lewis. Many familiar songs.—M. Y. C.
JACK LONDON—Episodic biography emphasizing author's warnings against Japan.—M. Y.
JEANNIE—British Cinderella tale about farm drudge who spends small inheritance on trip to prewar Vienna, and ends by marrying Yorkshire salesman. Light amusement.—M. Y. C.
JITTERBUGS—Laurel and Hardy tangle with crooks and recover girl's bank roll amid slapstick antics and musical turns.—M. Y. C.
JOHNNY COME LATELY—Roving reporter befriends woman publisher and mixes in small-town politics, with good melodramatic results.—M. Y.
JUNIOR ARMY—Freddie Bartholomew and the Dead End kids unmask Nazi agent.—M. Y. C.

© United Artists

Michael O'Shea
In the title role of "Jack London"

QUIET, PLEASE, MURDER—Killer explains crimes by saying he enjoyed the fear of knowing he would be caught. He is.—M.
RAVAGED EARTH—Record of Japanese brutalities in China, particularly Shanghai. Excessively gruesome.—M.
REDHEAD FROM MANHATTAN—Class B musical that gives Lupe Velez a dual role.—M. Y. C.
RIDING HIGH—Ex-burlesque actress puts on show at dude ranch. Fair music.—M. Y.
SAGEBRUSH LAW—Tim Holt rounds up bank swindlers and clears father's name in familiar melodramatic style.—M. Y. C.
SAHARA—Skipper of Yankee tank fights melodramatic delaying action. Film exemplifies understanding among men of United Nations.—M. Y.

Recent Releases

GANGWAY FOR TOMORROW—Patriotic melodrama about five war workers in an airplane factory and how they happened to meet.—M. Y.
GHOST SHIP—Senseless shocker about captain who thinks he has the right, on the high seas, to kill anybody he chooses.—M.
A GUY NAMED JOE—Spencer Tracy's best performance in fantasy about an air pilot who walks the earth after a fatal crash, a benevolent gremlin helping student flyers.—M. Y. C.
COURAGEOUS MR. PENN—British melodrama about the founder of Pennsylvania. Historically interesting.—M. Y. C.
KLONDIKE KATE—Tough melodrama of gold rush days, with most of action taking place in dance halls.—M.
MOONLIGHT IN VERMONT—Passable musical about farm girl who makes good in theater.—M. Y. C.
THERE'S SOMETHING ABOUT A SOLDIER—How officers are made out of men selected from Army services. Incidental melodrama involves two men and a girl in stock situation.—M. Y.

KANSAN—Expected Western ingredients.—M. Y. C.
KEEP 'EM SLUGGING—Dead End and East Side Kids slap down each other, then get together to catch perpetrators of crime. It's all a matter of taste.—M.
KID DYNAMITE—East Side Kids tangle successfully with thugs trying to exploit a boxing match, then join up for war.—M. Y. C.
KID RIDES AGAIN—Billy the Kid, framed for a crime he didn't commit, rounds up gang. Routine Western.—M. Y.
KING OF THE COWBOYS—Roy Rogers sings and shoots his way through well-made, finely paced western about saboteurs masquerading as carnival entertainers.—M. Y. C.
LAD FROM OUR TOWN—Russian wartime romance of tank officer and concert singer.—M. Y.
LADIES' DAY—Farce about domestic affairs of baseball players. Lupe Velez sets pace.—M. Y. C.
LADY GANGSTER—Mediocre crime melodrama.—M.
LADY TAKES A CHANCE—Girl tenderfoot encounters untamed cowboy and hog-ties him after farcical adventures.—M. Y. C.
LAND OF HUNTED MEN—Range Busters help round up robbers. Fair program supporter.—M. Y. C.
LARCENY WITH MUSIC—Singer's manager saves night club from bankruptcy by popularizing his musical numbers. Program filler.—M. Y.
LASSIE COME HOME—Touching story of collie who refused to be separated from family with which she grew up.—M. Y. C.
LAST WILL OF DR MABUSE—Well-made but morbid mystery story, a study of criminal insanity, with excursions into hypnotism, ghosts and "transmigration of souls."—M.
LAW OF THE NORTHWEST—Mounties defeat land grabbers in ordinary melodrama.—M. Y. C.
LET'S FACE IT—Passable musical about soldiers and flighty married couples.—M. Y.
LET'S HAVE FUN—Mild program comedy for those who enjoy Bert Gordon's radio humor as "the mad Russian."—M. Y. C.
LONDON BLACKOUT MURDERS — Machine-made mystery thriller about murderer who takes justice into his own hands.—M.
LONE PRAIRIE—Uneven western, exciting at times, with cowboys rounding up pay roll robbers in romance of the open spaces.—M. Y. C.
LONE STAR TRAIL—Entertaining, if routine, western mixing thrills with comedy.—M. Y. C.
MADAME CURIE—Impressive biography of discoverers of radium, told in terms of romance.—M. Y. C.
MAN FROM MUSIC MOUNTAIN—Roy Rogers and Trigger end feud between cattlemen and sheep raisers. Cheerful songs and much handsome mountain scenery.—M. Y. C.
MAN FROM DOWN UNDER—Australian boxing manager in none-too-pleasant melodramatic story about supposed brother and sister who turn out to be not related. War and prize fight scenes.—M.
MAN FROM RIO GRANDE—Conventional western that has modern skating show for novel interlude.—M. Y. C.
MASQUERADE—Russian version of century-old tragic poem by Lermontov, with Byronic hero who learns that he cannot look with contempt upon less clever men.—M. Y.
MISSION TO MOSCOW—Elaborate screening of former U. S. Ambassador Davies' report on Russia's friendship for United Nations.—M. Y.
MISTER BIG—Juvenile jive session.—M. Y.
MOON IS DOWN—Impressive translation of Steinbeck's novel about occupation of Norwegian town by Nazi troops, and their inability to make townspeople cower.—M. Y.
MORE THE MERRIER—Washington's housing shortage becomes subject of well-written, neatly-acted romantic farce.—M. Y.
MR. LUCKY—Draft-dodging gambler becomes patriotic member of merchant marine in fairly entertaining melodramatic romance.—M. Y.
MURDER IN TIMES SQUARE—Mystery melodrama for lower brackets.—M.
MURDER ON THE WATERFRONT—Class B mystery with clues and spies at every turn.—M. Y.
MY FRIEND FLICKA—Picturesque and touching story of boy's gain in confidence through owning filly. Filmed in Technicolor.—M. Y. C.
MY KINGDOM FOR A COOK—Testy British author starts feud in New England town when he tries to steal cook. Good romantic farce.—M. Y. C.
MY SON, THE HERO—Strained comedy about down-at-heels fight promoter who puts up successful businessman front to impress boy.—M. Y.
MYSTERY BROADCAST—Conventional mystery story in radio studio setting. Good cast.—M. Y.
NEVER A DULL MOMENT—Ritz Brothers are mistaken for gangsters when they hire out as vaudeville performers in night club.—M. Y.
NIGHT FOR CRIME—Routine "quickie" about a film studio murder and kidnaping.—M. Y.
NIGHT TO REMEMBER—Fairly amusing mystery farce about murder and blackmail in a Greenwich Village basement flat.—M. Y.
NINE BACHELORS—Quitzy farce in which tenderness combines with sly humor.—M. Y.
NOBODY'S DARLING—Fair comedy about home life of pair of screen players and daughter.—M. Y. C.
NORTH STAR—Deeply moving drama of destruction of Russian village by Nazis, and heroic survival of many of the peasants.—M. Y.
NORTHERN PURSUIT—The Mounties defeat Nazi plot in good romantic melodrama.—M. Y.
NO TIME FOR LOVE—Romance of girl photographer and tunnel digger. Big scene when she proves his machine can prevent cave-ins.—M. Y. C.
OLD ACQUAINTANCE—High-colored romance of two women novelists leaving them at the end to comfort each other in their loneliness.—M. Y.
OVERLAND MAIL ROBBERY—Miscreants brought to justice in two-fisted fashion.—M. Y. C.
PARDON MY GUN—Passable western. Engineer plots girl didn't steal hundred grand.—M. Y. C.
PARIS AFTER DARK—Melodrama of French underground, showing how released prisoner aboard a blimp for France.—M. Y.
PETTICOAT LARCENY—Girl star of radio soap opera color among crooks and reforms them in melodrama for the family and juvenile trade.—M. Y. C.
PHANTOM OF THE OPERA—Familiar chiller—filmed in Technicolor with aim for musical values. Several horrific scenes.—M. Y.
PISTOL PACKIN' MAMA—Melodramatic story of Western gambling queen.—M. Y.
PITURI—Australian-made mystery romance involving lady amateur and white savage.—M.
POWERS GIRL—Comedy romance about photographer and two sisters, one of whom seems to be model Betty Gardner's "lost love" returned.—M.
PRELUDE TO WAR—Factual pictorial record, with commentary, of causes of World War II, starting with annexation of Manchuria.—M. Y. C.
PRINCESS O'ROURKE—Romance of titled European girl and American flier.—M. Y.
PRISONER MONTHLY—Slightly striking prison reform comedy.—M. Y.
PURPLE V—Fanatic two-bried group sabotages plans against British fleet's entire base in Canada.—M. Y.
QUIET MAY—Fair comedy about Scotch lassie who inherits Texas ranch.—M. Y.
SALUTE TO THE MARINES—Retired Marine leads delaying action. Lively melodrama.—M. Y.
SALUTE FOR THREE—Tritely plotted musical program filler.—M. Y. C.
SARONG GIRL—Night club-crook set-up for routine musical melodrama.—M. Y.
SECRET ENEMIES—G-men get Nazi in 59 minutes of familiar action melodrama.—M. Y.
SECRETS OF THE UNDERGROUND—Unpretentious yet well-made murder mystery, solved by romantic district attorney and girl reporter.—M. Y.
SHE'S FOR ME—Thin musical with cabaret background and pleasant incidental specialties.—M. Y.
SHIP AHOY—Musical with dancers and comedians on job of tracking down spies.—M. Y.
SHRINE OF VICTORY—Documentary showing Greek resistance to Fascist invasion.—M. Y.
SILVER CITY RAIDERS—Fast action western with cowboys defeating landgrabbers.—M. Y. C.
SILVER FLEET—Sabotage in Netherlands, acted neatly in exciting British melodrama.—M. Y.
SILVER SPURS—Roy Rogers solves a murder mystery in which he is falsely accused.—M. Y. C.
SLEEPY LAGOON—Girl mayor busts racketeers in passable melodrama.—M. Y. C.
SLIGHTLY DANGEROUS — Shop girl's dream of handsome husband and luxury comes true after entertaining adventures.—M. Y. C.
SOMEWHERE IN FRANCE — Steadily entertaining British melodrama of return of vital war machines from France.—M. Y.
SONG OF TEXAS—Roy Rogers sings and shoots way through lively western.—M. Y. C.
SO PROUDLY WE HAIL!—Exceptional cast in moving story of heroism of nurses on Bataan.—M. Y.
SO'S YOUR UNCLE—Farce about author anxious to get play produced. Cast adds interest; weak story.—M. Y.
SOMETHING TO SHOUT ABOUT — Vaudeville returns in a backstage musical which displays some good incidental talent. Cole Porter songs.—M. Y
SOMEONE TO REMEMBER — Sentimental comedy about mother who kept hope of seeing long-lost son. Well-cast minor romantic interest.—M. Y. C
SPITFIRE—Leslie Howard in stirring British-made picture showing how the Spitfire fighting plane was brought to high efficiency—M. Y. C.
SPY TRAIN—Cheaply made, but fast pace helps melodrama involving reporter and Nazi agents—M. Y.
STAND BY ALL NETWORKS—News commentator tracks down saboteurs in conventional action melodrama.—M. Y. C.
STAGE DOOR CANTEEN—Glorifying Canteen's service to soldiers and sailors. Many stage and screen luminaries, and six name bands.—M. Y. C.
STORMY WEATHER — Bill Robinson's inimitable dancing in Negro musical that touches on incidents in his career.—M. Y. C.
STRANGE DEATH OF ADOLF HITLER—Melodrama about killing of Hitler impersonator.—M.
SWEET ROSIE O'GRADY—Nostalgic Technicolor musical about singing star who rose from beer garden entertainer to fiancee of duke.—M.
STRANGER FROM PECOS—Bandits get 20 minutes start, but they haven't a chance in this melodramatic setup.—M. Y. C.
STRANGER IN TOWN—Small-town political machine smashed in fair melodrama.—M. Y. C.
SUBMARINE ALERT—Class B melodrama about FBI operations against Japanese.—M. Y. C.
SUBMARINE BASE—Gangster, suspected of aiding Nazis, double-crosses them instead. Exciting Class B melodrama, well-played.—M. Y.
SWING-SHIFT MAIZIE—Long-suffering war worker finally turns against incorrigible girl cheat. Strong unedifying melodramatic romance.—M. Y.
SWING YOUR PARTNERS—Popular radio entertainers in mild comedy with music about woman manufacturer who by going to work incog discovers how to treat workers better.—M. Y. C.
TARZAN TRIUMPHS—Johnny Weissmuller defeats Nazi paratroopers who drop into jungle.—M. Y.
TENTING TONIGHT IN THE OLD CAMPGROUND—Fair Western of stagecoach days.—M. Y. C.
TEXAS KID—Staple ingredients of routine western, in which outlaws "get run to earth.—M. Y. C.
THANK YOUR LUCKY STARS—Two-hour variety show with Eddie Cantor as guide.—M. Y. C.
THEY CAME TO BLOW UP AMERICA—Rambling war melodrama presented as fictionalized background story of case of eight saboteurs captured about a year ago.—M. Y. C.
THIS IS THE ARMY—Spectacular musical comedy, version of stage revue, with original cast of 350 soldiers, and others for handsome, stirring patriotic entertainment.—M. Y. C.
THIS IS THE LIFE—Youthful romance, with jitterbug and night club interludes; several operatic songs well sung.—M. Y. C.

Roosevelt's Model Campaign Platform for 1944 Places 'Win the War Now' Before First Aims of the New Deal

Continued from Page 1

some 30 excellent remedies, and how two years ago the nation suffered a bad smashup, the war, and Dr. Win-the-War was successfully repairing the injuries, that the direct question about the fourth term was put by Bert Andrews of the New York Herald Tribune.

It is interpretation, of course, to read meaning into the President's reply beyond recording his exact words but it is fair to report that the correspondents who witnessed and were a party to this exchange observed several things which seemed to them of moment.

After the recital of the discarded New Deal's past accomplishments, the question which was put to the President was: "Does this all add up to a fourth term declaration?"

After a startled pause and an oh-now-that-isn't-quite-cricket expression, the President replied: Oh, now—we are not talking about things like that now. You are getting picayune. That's a grand word to use—another word beginning with a "P"—picayune. (The other two words beginning with "P" he had used were purile and political.) I know you won't mind my saying that but I have to say something like that.

This was the first time a direct question on the fourth term had been asked at a White House press conference and to those who were present Mr. Roosevelt's manner of dismissal of it seem variously to be flustered, impatient, annoyed, even angry.

Perhaps that bluntness of the query took him by surprise and it was several seconds before his answer was forthcoming.

Obviously, the answer does not in any way exclude a fourth term bid.

To many, the President's words and the setting in which they were delivered seemed more a trial-balloon preparation for a fourth term than anything approaching a rejection of a fourth term.

The minimum conclusion is that the shape of the President's 1944 campaign is clearly outlined if he decides to undertake it.

The total New Deal prescription which Mr. Roosevelt said cured the patient in the unhappy thirties and which, he said, if not disturbed, can be put behind us, embraced some 30 items—and that, he remarked, wouldn't be more than half of them.

He said that "Dr. New Deal" had saved the nation's banks and set up a sound banking system, with the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation guaranteeing deposits.

Then he catalogued other New Deal steps, such as: Saving homes through the Farm Credit Administration and the Home Owners' Loan Corporation; rescuing agriculture through soil conservation, and protecting stock investors through the Securities and Exchange Commission.

Others were: Slum clearance, reduction of farm tenancy, old-age insurance, Federal care for the crippled and blind, maternity aid, public works, through the Work Projects Administration and the Public Works Administration.

As to the future, speaking as "Dr. Win-the-War-and-Secure-the-Peace," the President's views are these:

When victory comes, the program of the past, of course, has got to be carried on in the light of what is going on in other countries. It will not pay to go into an economic isolationism any more than it would pay to go into a military isolationism. This is not just a question of dollars and cents, although some people think it is.

It is a question of a long-range policy, which ties in human beings with dollars, to the benefit of capital and the benefit of the human beings.

This postwar program, of course, hasn't been settled on at all—except in generalities. As the President said about the meeting in Teheran and the meeting in Cairo, we are still in the generality stage, not in the detail stage, because we are still talking only about principles. Later on we will come down to the detail stage, and we can take up anything at all and discuss it then. We don't want to confuse objectives by talking about details now.

And further: Establishment of the principle of minimum wages and maximum hours; reforestation through the Civilian Conservation Corps; help to under-privileged young people through the National Youth Administration; curbing of child labor; creation of reciprocal trade agreements, which affect internal economy; encouragement of home building by the Federal Housing Administration; breaking up of utility monopolies and reducing of excessive utility rates.

And finally: Resettlement of marginal lands; organization of the Tennessee Valley Authority and the Rural Electrification Administration; flood control, drought relief and crop insurance.

Mr. Roosevelt doubted if any succeeding administration would want to do away with these measures.

But it seems pretty clear that we must now plan for, and help to bring about, an expanded economy which will result in more security, in more employment, in more recreation, in more education, in more health, in better housing for all of our citizens—so that the conditions of 1932 and the beginning of 1933 won't come back again.

This was the end, and Mr. Roosevelt wanted to know if his words were sufficiently simple and understood to write a story about. They were.

Guffey Hopeful on Soldier-Vote Bill

HARRISBURG, Pa., Dec. 29 (AP)—United States Senator Joseph F. Guffey (D) of Pennsylvania declared today he is hopeful "something can be worked out to give everyone over 18 years of age in the armed services a vote."

Asked if his proposal to lower the voting age from 21 to 18 years would require a constitutional amendment, Senator Guffey replied:

"I think it will but that would take too long. It didn't require a constitutional amendment to induct boys 18 years old or over and it wasn't left to the 48 states to confirm it either. If they have enough ability to go out and fight, they ought to have the right to vote."

Economic Incident Behind Mitsui Change

NEW YORK, Dec. 23 (AP)—Further details on the recently announced reorganization of Mitsui, Japan's biggest financial-industrial combine, are provided in a Tokyo radiocast which said the shakeup followed an "economic disturbance incident."

The radiocast, reported by the Office of War Information, did not discuss the "incident" except to say it had resulted from acts of Mitsui's manager at the Taiyuan, Shansi Province, branch.

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The Home Forum

The Heights Of Harmony

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

EXPERIENCED drivers can remember, perhaps with a touch of amusement, those occasions when, as novices, they viewed with apprehension some stiff climb to a desired height. Yet, when handled correctly, the car had easily surmounted that forbidding obstacle to progress along the highway.

Have not many of us at times, as we traveled along life's highway, allowed apprehension or fear into our thinking when contemplating some problem we have not yet solved? It may have been a question of finding needful employment, or of gaining freedom from some sickness which was holding us in bondage. Or, again, perhaps we have been unable to face separation from those we love who may be crossing oceans or continents in the fulfillment of their duty.

♪ ♪ ♪

However difficult the road ahead of us may look, there is a right method of procedure. Even as the experienced driver has learned that the ability to climb the heights along the highway depends upon the correct handling of his car, so the one seeking a way to solve his daily problems finds it in correct, scientific understanding of God and man. In this understanding every obstacle to progress and harmony may be removed. Did not our great Wayshower, Christ Jesus, declare (Mark 11:23), "For verily I say unto you, That whosoever shall say unto this mountain, Be thou removed, and be thou cast into the sea; and shall not doubt in his heart, but shall believe that those things which he saith shall come to pass; he shall have whatsoever he saith."

Did not the Master cast all mountains of mortal ignorance and fear back into the sea of unreality, nothingness, from whence he knew they came? Even though the problem to be solved may have been of long duration, or may have assumed mountainous proportions, Jesus looked upon it only as another opportunity to prove God's allness and everywhereness and man's divine nature. To him anything inharmonious, boasting itself above God, above good, required only one method of treatment—the understanding of the utter powerlessness and unreality of evil.

♪ ♪ ♪

These same truths are today taught and practised by students of Christian Science throughout the world. Based on the health-restoring teachings of the Master, his Science of Christ is removing veritable mountains of human sickness and fearsome problems. However forbidding their appearance, or however lengthy their history, this tender ministry assures their removal for all who are ready to trust in God's omnipotence. But we must also accept the divine fact that God's laws of harmony are the only laws that are in operation, and that the only realities are spiritual and harmonious truths, which have their origin in Him alone.

Such reliance on God's all-power obeys the First Commandment (Exodus 20:3), "Thou shalt have no other gods before me." When we faithfully acknowledge God to be the only creator of man, we forthwith cease to give any power or reality to any material, man-made fears or inharmonies; "but to reach the heights of Christian Science, man must live in obedience to its divine Principle," Mary Baker Eddy lovingly tells us on page viii of the Preface to the Christian Science textbook, "Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures."

♪ ♪ ♪

Just as the student in every branch of learning is required to practice as well as to study the theory of his subject, so the student of Christian Science needs to utilize continuously the truth this Science teaches him. He gains the heights of harmony only as he holds to the fact of God's allness and ever-presence and man's inseparable oneness with Him. The realization of this oneness eliminates all loneliness. In Science and Health (p. 228) Mrs. Eddy writes: "There is no power apart from God. Omnipotence has all-power, and to acknowledge any other power is to dishonor God." Whatever the difficulty may be, therefore, steadfast allegiance to such a statement assuredly brings release. Each task accomplished in this knowledge, each fear surmounted, each problem solved, brings the grand heights of spiritual attainment and victory nearer.

The spiritual activity of our thinking thus determines our health, our prosperity, our happiness. All good has its origin in God. It is therefore permanent and already established. We do not have to change discord into harmony, or a diseased condition into a healthy one. Our task, as followers of Christ and his clear-cut teachings, is to realize the ever-presence of harmony because God, who is the Life and Mind of man, is ever present. Thus we bring harmony into our experience and lives.

A wondrous thing it is to know that there is no limit to our attainment along the highway of harmonious being.

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"HORSE AND RIDER IN ARMOR": *A Drawing by Jacopo Bellini*

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

THE SONS OF JACOPO BELLINI, Giovanni and Gentile, initiated the great era of the Venetian Renaissance. The father was a painter and draftsman, too, and Giovanni and Gentile cherished highly the albums of drawings made by him. One album is now in the British Museum; the other, from which this picture has been reproduced, is in the Louvre in Paris.

This latter volume is believed to have been completed in 1460. The drawings seem to have been gone over in pen and ink by Gentile, but in substance, subject, and stylistic treatment they reveal the hand and taste of the father. Jacopo retains the Gothic mood, depicting the pageantry of life at court, and dwelling considerably upon knights and armor. The albums contain two hundred and thirty drawings: among them, sacred subjects, figures, portrayals of knights, architectural views, horses, lions, hounds, centaurs, and dragons.

This drawing, "Horse and Rider in Armor," is characteristic of the studies by Jacopo. There are several versions of this subject, and it may have served as a model for an armorer. It is apparent that Jacopo enjoyed the exercise and relished all the details which are specifically indicated. We note the two large wings simulating a dragon and the hooks that stud the armor from head to tail.

Jacopo's drawing is descriptive and decorative, but it does not possess the features of composition, the subtleties of form, the delicate gradations which inform the drawings of the great masters with a living, expressive character.

DOROTHY ADLOW

[In another column will be found a translation of this article into Portuguese]

As alturas da harmonia

Tradução do artigo sobre a Ciência Cristã, publicado em inglês nesta página

MOTORISTAS experimentados recordar-se-ão, talvez com uma pontinha de graça, daquelas ocasiões em que, novatos ainda, encararam com apreensão alguma subida íngreme pela qual deviam atingir uma certa altura. Não obstante, uma vez manejado corretamente o carro, êste transpunha facilmente aquele obstáculo assustador para prosseguir pela rodovia além.

Quantas vezes, muitos de nós, quando viajávamos pelas rodovias da vida, não teríamos, talvez, permitido que a apreensão ou o mêdo se insinuasse em nosso pensamento ao contemplarmos algum problema que ainda não tinha sido resolvido? Talvez o problema fosse o de achar um emprêgo necessário, ou o de conseguirmos livrar-nos de alguma doença que nos mantinha no cativeiro. Ou talvez nos sentíssemos sem ânimo para enfrentar a separação daqueles a quem amamos e que estejam cruzando oceanos ou continentes no cumprimento do dever.

♪ ♪ ♪

Por muito difícil que seja o aspecto da estrada à nossa frente, há sempre um método correto de se proceder. Da mesma forma que o motorista experimentado aprendeu que a abilidade de subir as escarpas da estrada depende do correto manejo do seu carro, assim também aquele que estiver procurando um modo de solver seus problemas diários, há-de encontrá-lo na compreensão correta, científica sôbre Deus e o homem. Nesta compreensão tudo quanto fôr obstáculo ao progresso e à harmonia pode ser removido! Porventura não declarou nosso grande Guia, Cristo Jesús (S. Marcos 11:23): "Porque em verdade vos digo que qualquer que disser a êste monte: Ergue-te e lança-te no mar; e não duvidar em seu coração, mas crer que se fará aquilo que diz, tudo o que disser lhe será feito."

Porventura o Mestre não lançou ao mar da irrealidade, do nada, tôdas as montanhas da ignorância e do mêdo, sabendo fazê-las voltar de onde tinham vindo? Mesmo que o problema a resolver tivesse sido de longa duração, ou tivesse assumido proporções assustadoras, Jesús os encarava apenas como outras tantas oportunidades de provar a totalidade de Deus presente-em-tôda-parte, e a natureza divina do homem. Para êle, tudo quanto fosse desharmonioso, tudo quanto se vangloriasse acima de Deus, acima do bem, necessitava apenas de um método de tratamento—a compreensão de ser o mal completamente desprovido de realidade e de poder.

♪ ♪ ♪

Estas mesmas verdades estão sendo ensinadas e praticadas pelos estudiosos da Ciência Cristã através de todo o mundo. Baseados nos ensinamentos do Mestre, que restauram a saúde, a Ciência do Cristo está removendo verdadeiras montanhas de doenças humanas e problemas pavorosos. Por muito assustadora que a aparência dêsses problemas possa ser, ou por muito longa que seja sua história, o terno ministério do Cristo assegura a sua eliminação para todos os que estiverem dispostos a se confiar na onipotência de Deus. Mas teremos de aceitar também o fato divino de que as leis de harmonia de Deus são as únicas leis que estão em operação, e que as únicas realidades são verdades espirituais e harmoniosas, cuja origem está exclusivamente n'Êle.

Tal confiança no todo-poder de Deus obedece ao Primeiro Mandamento (Êxodo 20:3), "Não terás outros deuses diante de mim." Quando, sinceramente, reconhecermos Deus como o único Criador do homem, cessaremos, uma vez por tôdas, de conceder qualquer poder ou realidade a quaisquer mêdos ou desharmonias materiais feitos pelo homem; "mas para alcançar as alturas da Ciência Cristã, o homem tem de viver em obediência ao seu Princípio divino", diz-nos carinhosamente Mary Baker Eddy na página viii do Prefácio do livro-têxto da Ciência Cristã, *Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures* (Ciência e Saúde com a Chave das Escrituras).

♪ ♪ ♪

Da mesma forma que se exige que o estudante de qualquer ramo do saber não só estude como também pratique a teoria da sua matéria, assim o estudioso da Ciência Cristã precisa utilizar continuamente a verdade que esta Ciência lhe ensina. Êle atingirá as alturas da harmonia só quando se apegar ao fato de que Deus é a totalidade sempre-presente, e que o homem está inseparavelmente unido a Êle. A realização desta unidade elimina tôda a solidão. Em *Science and Health* (pg. 228) Mrs. Eddy escreve: "Não existe poder separado de Deus. A onipotência tem todo-poder, e reconhecer qualquer outro poder é desonrar a Deus." Portanto, seja qual for a dificuldade, a persistente adoção desta declaração libertá-nos com tôda a certeza. Cada dever cumprido neste conhecimento, cada mêdo vencido, cada problema solvido, aproxima-nos mais das grandiosas alturas das aquisições espirituais e da vitória.

A atividade espiritual do nosso pensar determina, portanto, nossa saúde, prosperidade, felicidade. Todo o bem tem sua origem em Deus. O bem, é, portanto, permanente e já está estabelecido. Não precisamos mudar a discórdia em harmonia, ou uma condição doentia em uma sadia. Nossa tarefa, como seguidores de Cristo e de seus ensinamentos lúcidos e concisos, consiste em realizar a eterna presença da harmonia porquanto Deus, que é a Vida e a Mente do homem, está sempre presente. Desta forma trazemos a harmonia ao âmbito da nossa experiência e da nossa vida.

Como é maravilhoso saber que não existe limite para as nossas realizações ao trilharmos a estrada do ser harmonioso!

Now in the Southern Summer

THE SEA BREEZE is very important in some places. The morning hours on shore are very hot and the coming of the sea breeze is a great relief. In hot climates, rooms opening toward the sea are usually at a premium. Where there are strong prevailing winds, as on some of the islands in the trade wind belts and on coasts with monsoons, the sea and land breezes are not developed but there is some variation in the direction and force of the winds from day to night.

Land and sea breezes are especially well developed in some localities where there is a great desert or semi-desert very near the coast so that there is a large variation of temperature contrasts and well developed land and sea breezes. Valparaiso in summer is a good example. Maury described it as follows:

"In the summer of the southern hemisphere the sea breeze at Valparaiso is more powerfully developed than at any other place to which my services afloat have led me. Here regularly in the afternoon, at this season, the sea breeze blows furiously; pebbles are torn up from the walks and whirled about the streets; people seek shelter; the Almendral is deserted, business interrupted, and all communication from the shipping to the shore is cut off. Suddenly the winds and the sea, as if they had again heard the voice of rebuke, are hushed and there is a calm. The lull that follows is delightful. The sky is without a cloud; the atmosphere is transparency itself; the Andes seem to draw near; the climate, always mild and soft, becomes now doubly sweet by the contrast. The evening invites abroad, and the population sally forth—the ladies in ball costume, for now there is not wind enough to disarrange the lightest curl. In the southern summer, this change takes place day after day with the utmost regularity, and yet the calm always seems to surprise, and to come before one has time to realize that the furious sea-wind could so soon be hushed."

Effects such as this described by Maury, as well as the many other air movements, are now known to reflect differences in the weight of air above the earth at various points.—From "Weather Around the World," by IVAN RAY TANNEHILL. (Princeton: Princeton University Press.)

Mount Tantalus, Honolulu

Among the cool green peaks
The white clouds
Hide and reappear
As in a child's game.
The world lies far below—
The island floating
Like a magic boat
Upon the blue Pacific.
Through the lightened air
The Chinese thrushes toss their songs,
Swift as balls, and thin as bubbles;
While the first white ginger blossoms
Hover on the emerald banks
Like resting moths
With perfume on their wings.

M. M. M.

A Sailor's Candle

OUT HERE, I think a lot of home. No, I can't say where "out here" is and anyhow tomorrow it will be some other place; for a ship seldom stays still—least of all, our modern hell-divers of steel. In this hull, where my job happens to be, mostly it is dark. Only at each end of a long overhead rod a red bulb puts forth some guarded light from behind its shield.

Perhaps that's why I keep thinking about candles and stars and lighthouses—all the fire-sparks I've seen in earth or sky during my wanderings. Even a late-in-life seaman, like myself, perforce wanders much.

Of course, you get the feeling that you belong to the boat. But it isn't as easy to love today's steel traps as it was for my gran'dad to love his tub of wood. A wooden ship bears the forest in her beams. A steel hull smells of factory. Gran'dad used to take me aboard his tub. She wasn't much to look at, except when she went winging out with all sail up through the sunrise! She was a coastwise fishing craft—her run stretched from the Banks to Boston. I had to hold my nose when we walked among the barrels of salted cod along the scrubbed deck. I can still see the strong grain of its teak planks and how white it looked!

♪ ♪ ♪

Best of all, I liked oaring up near her nose in a dinghy where the figurehead showed clearly. It was a well-carved portrait of my grandfather's wife, Barbe-Marie. She was a Breton. He had brought her back from the Banks on his first trip and kept her comfortable in a house up Gloucester way. I think she never regretted it. Even under her white hair, her face was like a star. This is how I remember her. But my gran'dad always saw her in her young days, as she looked on his ship's figurehead, with her head high under gold, coiled hair and her breast cleaving the gray waters.

♪ ♪ ♪

Barbe-Marie Etoile—that was her maiden name and he'd painted it along the fisher's bow in blue with a gilt star at each end.

The rowboat would rock and the little waves would slap on the hull and run foamy fingers up it, while Gran'dad stared at the carving.

"Yep, that's how she is. Si Gresham was a right smart man with chisel and knife. He sailed with us when Barbe-Marie came from the Banks. He must'a took a long look at her. Don't blame him." Gran'dad chuckled, talking out loud to himself, as his habit was. "For forty years now, she has voyaged with me by land, by water—a real skipper's mate."

Then he pulled on his oars sharply, as if ashamed, and twisted the skiff with one motion of his brown wrists.

♪ ♪ ♪

As we went toward shore, he added: "A man needs a star. To every skipper his own light! When you're six-foot-two, red Peter, you'll know how it is." His eyebrows were black and bushy, though his hair was near-white. They moved together, made one heavy mark across his forehead. "Yes, a seaman needs an anchor and a candle, too. Lacking them, his boat is apt to hit reefs. Remember this, when you become man grown."

His broad forefinger lifted from the oar, waggled its warning at me.

I wiggled on my seat, waited for the music of the oarlocks to begin again. I was a little awed by Gran'dad's solemn mood and gaze, by his warning I could only dimly understand.

"No man sails alone. He takes with him a cargo and his sense of a Power above. He must keep faith with both."

Strange talk to me at seven. Now, at forty-seven, after three winters afloat, I am beginning to guess what was meant. I've never reached my father's height. I'm not six-foot-two, but only a runt of five-ten.

♪ ♪ ♪

My grandmother's face was rosy and shaped like an acorn. Her pointy chin, her two ears, and the twin peaks of her starched cap—how often as a child I counted them—yes, she had the five points of a star! Her eyes were calm and blue, like the sea on certain windless, midsummer noons. Her race far back had been seafaring folk. She had the habit at sundown of setting a lighted candle in the front window—the window facing the sea lane along which her man's ship might come. Her lips would move and I knew she was saying some prayer above the candle's light, before she turned and held the match toward me. Her whole face smiled as she watched my lips pout and I stood on tiptoe to puff its flame out.

♪ ♪ ♪

Afterward, when this evening ritual was finished, she ruffed my hair with gentle hand and murmured:

"How like your father you look. Oui, our Pierre, too, had a red head."

She blinked quickly. Love and tears made her eyes shine.

The sea took my father when I was six. Perhaps because of this and my rash red head, they put me in a land business. It is only lately, quite lately, because of the war, that my nose is out of cod barrels and books. I smell more oil than salt nowadays. But nothing stops me from remembering stars and candles!

PETER TALLANT

Here on the Dunes

Here on the dunes is what was never lost—
The long sea line and the white combers breaking,
Illimitable space that clouds have crossed
With airy arches, and the bent-grass quaking
Under the wind; gold, endless and uncoined;
Quiet that is not troubled by the thunder
Of surf where land and water have enjoined
The heart to silence that is leagued with wonder.

Somewhere the city's granite ledges rear
And sound is not the same; no gull wing flashes
Against blue emptiness; the listening ear
Waits vainly for the seventh wave that crashes.
And yet these dunes are stronger far than stone,
Carved by the hand of storm to stand alone.

DOROTHY QUICK

Center of the World

EVERY CAPITAL has streets the very names of which instantly conjure up a definite picture or convey a certain atmosphere, and it is these I call the "interesting" streets. . . . Many other very well known and important thoroughfares do not fall under this heading.

The City, for instance, possesses next to none; it is too tightly packed for that. It is a warren round a central, absurdly small *place*, with probably the most intense traffic in the world. This is a small classical triangle, surrounded by the Mansion House, the Exchange, and the Bank, which has now grown up to dwarf it further. Round it are narrow streets, narrower lanes, courts, and passages—it is as a whole that one remembers the City, one does not think of its separate streets. The picture conjured up is one of a medley of grey banks, offices, pillars, columns, red buses, white steeples, and a seething mass of predominantly masculine humanity, all outcrowding each other. I find the City a cheerful place in spite of its predominant greyness; it looks so solidly prosperous, so immensely busy, and withal not at all hysterical. It is not even really rushed at "rush hours," it is just an uninterrupted but calm stream, and it is most fascinating to watch the human masses pouring into this cramped receptacle from railway- and tube-stations and over the bridges, or to see it being drained. Certainly no other European capital knows such immense crowding and traffic, nor does it know such uncanny emptiness and quiet as that of the City at night or on Sundays. It is only on Sundays that one can see the buildings, the background of the picture, the churches and little churchyards, the huge new white offices, and the streets, but this is like seeing a stagesetting without the actors, for the City is (to the unconcerned spectator) a show, a play, when it is at work, a play which begins and ends punctually, is repeated every weekday, and is of the greatest human interest. It is the life of the City which fascinates, and it obscures its streets. Piccadilly Circus is sometimes called the centre of the world, but to me the City seems infinitely more deserving of the name, for it really is one of the centres of the world, that of finance and business, which dominate the times. The very houses show this—all these banks of Shanghai or Canada, of India or South America.—From "The Spirit of London," by PAUL COHEN-PORTHEIM. (Philadelphia: Lippincott.)

Hiker's Footnote

Feather-
stitching the quilts
of snow upon the field
and nearby river, pheasants come
and go.

ELAINE V. EMANS

What Is
Christian Science?

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THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

BOSTON, WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 29, 1943

Allied Toll of German Warships Serves as Prelude to Second Front

Meat Ration Stamp Value Seen Heading for Decline

OPA head says March and April likely to see first cuts in ticket values and even more next summer—Second front demands also to affect fuel oil and kerosene—Only pork affected in January listing.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 29 (AP)—The new January meat chart lists only one small point value boost—on fresh hams, but Chester Bowles, Price Administrator, sees the ration cost of meat beginning to climb more noticeably in February.

The OPA chief, in a radio address last night, said he "wouldn't be a bit surprised" to find higher values on some meat products the month after next, and added "it seems most likely that points may be higher in March and April" and during the summer.

The change in fresh ham values, effective Jan. 2, hikes the ration cost one point a pound, eliminating the differential between fresh and smoked types in effect the last three weeks. The reason: considerably increased movement of the fresh cut since validation recently of a special stamp for five pounds of pork.

The values on the rest of pork cuts and all other important brown-stamp foods remain virtually unchanged on the new chart, with butter continuing at 16 points and veal, lamb and all but three beef items staying put. Cheese points, too, remain the same.

The beef changes are a two-point reduction in dried beef values, to 12 points a pound, a one-point cut to three points for tongue, and for sliced, ready-to-eat tongue a two-point downward revision, to six points a pound.

In his radio talk, Mr. Bowles directed sharp criticism at "profiteers, chiselers, lobbyists and pressure groups," declaring they have been "altogether too loud and too insistent for the good of a nation at war." He said he had been shocked at their clamor for higher prices and profits "while the country is fighting for its existence."

Reviewing the status of the various rationing programs, the administrator termed the truck tire situation "in many respects the most serious" the country faces; passenger car tire restrictions, he added, may be relaxed about the middle of next year as more synthetic tires become available.

The gasoline shortage, Mr. Bowles said, is likely to become more acute in 1944 with military needs mounting. But there is enough fuel oil and kerosene to maintain rations at 10 gallons a coupon unit during period three of the heating season.

Mr. Bowles predicted a serious situation in automotive transportation as passenger cars wear out, emphasizing that of half a million new cars in the ration pool two years ago, only 60,000 remain.

Without indicating whether points would be lowered or raised, Mr. Bowles told of "some changes" to be made later this week in processed food point values.

White Urges Senate to Stop Bickering and Promote Unity

WASHINGTON, Dec. 29 (AP)—A plea by Senator Wallace H. White, Jr., of Maine, acting Senate Republican leader, that Congress cut short its prolonged battling over food subsidies and soldier voting in the interests of national unity prompted a general "me too" reaction on Capitol Hill today.

Legislators of both parties agreed in principle with Senator White's assertion that all possible legislative controversies should be avoided for the duration.

"There is a time to fight and a time to avoid it," Senator White said at a press conference, "and as long as this accursed war remains on our hands it is my conviction we should try to adjust all legislative controversies possible.

"If ever there was a time when strife and conflict should be avoided, it is now."

There appeared to be considerable sympathy among those members of Congress who remained in Washington during the Christmas recess toward the pleas for ending Congressional bickering as advanced by Senator White.

Senator Theodore F. Green (D) of Rhode Island, co-author of the original Green-Lucas bill for a Federal servicemen's ballot, said he "sympathized heartily," and asserted the Senate's rejection of a Federal system in favor of state control of soldier voting already had caused widespread disgruntlement among servicemen.

"The question is just how a compromise is going to be accomplished," Senator Green added. "It seems every time someone tries to compromise he gets hit on the head with a brickbat."

Republican Senators John A. Danaher of Connecticut and Harold H. Burton of Ohio endorsed Senator White's views, but in the House Representative Jesse P. Wolcott (R) of Michigan, ranking G. O. P. member of the House Banking Committee, said he could "see no compromise on the principle involved" in the food subsidy row. Mr. Wolcott was a leader in the successful House campaign to abolish food price-control subsidies, but the legislation still is before the Senate Banking Committee.

Senator White made it clear in his press conference remarks that he wasn't proposing any 1944 political campaign truce.

"There will be plenty of things to scrap over later on," he said.

Thousands of Pupils Compete For Natural Science Awards

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, Dec. 29—Judges were busy grading final examination papers here today to qualify 40 high school seniors in the third annual Science Talent Search conducted by the Science Clubs of America.

From among thousands of high school seniors who have entered the contest the 40 winners will be brought here next March for the five-day Science Talent Institute. At that time final examinations for the award of $11,000 in Westinghouse Science Scholarships will be given.

The Science Talent Search each year combs the nation's high school senior classes for students with a flair for the natural sciences. On the basis of a series of tests, oral examinations, essays, and study of scholastic and personal records, 40 students are enabled to continue their natural scientific education. Since Dec. 3, therefore, more than 15,000 natural science seniors have taken a stiff three-hour aptitude examination, designed to measure each student's native talent for natural scientific thinking rather than his exact knowledge.

According to Watson Davis, Director of Science Clubs of America, approximately 4,000 seniors will complete the necessary entrance requirements. "Those . . . should represent the top-ranking scientists of the future in this year's crop of high-school seniors," Mr. Davis said.

Scholarships consist of eight four-year Westinghouse Science Scholarships of $400 each, and two four-year Westinghouse Science Grand Scholarships of $2,400 each. Additional scholarships will be awarded at the discretion of the judges.

The board of judges in the Science Talent Search is comprised of Dr. Harlow Shapley, Director of the Harvard Observatory; Dr. Steuart H. Britt, now in the Navy, formerly Director of the Office of Psychological Personnel on the National Research Council, and Dr. Harold A. Edgerton, Director of Ohio State University's Occupational Opportunities Service.

Japan Cuts Conscription Age

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, Dec. 29—Reduction of the conscription age for Japanese youths from 20 years to 19 has been announced by the Tokyo Radio in a radiocast picked up by United States Government monitors and reported by the Office of War Information.

A Japanese youth, however, who is 19 years old is actually only 18, according to American standards of recording age, since the Japanese child is considered one year old at birth.

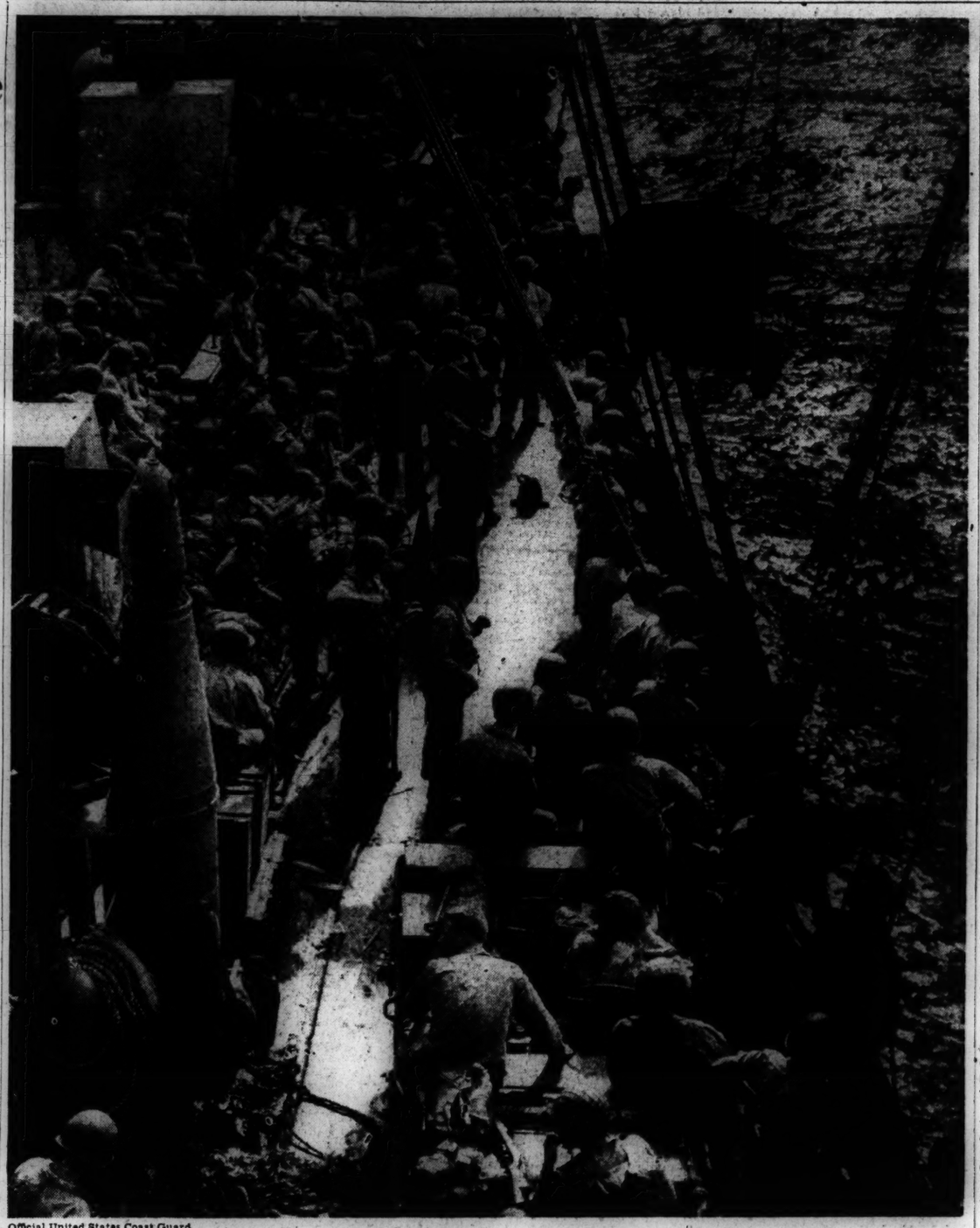
Gen. Takao Suzuki, Director of the Dai Nippon (Imperial Japanese) Youth Corps, described the measure as "an urgent necessity," and said it would mean a substantial increase in the strength of the Japanese air force.

By Allied Labor News

CHUNGKING, Dec. 29—Disclosure of widespread strikes among Japanese labor in 1941, news of which was suppressed at that time by strict internal censorship, has been made by Japanese war prisoners now in China.

Reports have been compiled from eyewitnesses and many participants. These bring to light for the first time a picture of the last great struggle of Japanese labor before Pearl Harbor and war.

The strikes, which included military as well as industries, began with economic demands, but soon acquired a political antiwar character. It is believed now that this revolt of labor was sufficiently upsetting to involve a modification of the whole course of Japan's strategy. It is also felt that these strikes may indicate that Japanese labor, although exploited and regimented almost beyond endurance, has not lost its will and ability to rise against its oppressors when the time comes.



Official United States Coast Guard

United States Soldiers Await Their Turn at Japanese on Makin Island

United States soldiers wait aboard a Coast Guard-manned transport off Makin for their turn to go ashore. First waves of Allied invading forces already have reached shore. The Coast Guard transport was operating as part of a Navy task force.

Boycott Opens Against Aiding State Medicine

GARY, Ind., Dec. 29 (AP)—Organization of a national medical group pledged to refuse participation in any program of compulsory sickness insurance such as that proposed in the Wagner-Murray-Dingell bill is announced here.

The incorporation, not for profit, of the Association of American Physicians and Surgeons, was reported by Rollen W. Waterson, Executive Secretary of the Lake County Medical Society and, temporarily, of the new Association.

He said the Association also would "co-operate in the establishment of voluntary plans for insurance protection against the costs of sickness."

Mr. Waterson said plans are to organize physicians throughout the nation to block the "regimentation of American medicine under compulsory systems of bureaucratic Federal control such as proposed by the Wagner-Murray-Dingell bill."

"Under the by-laws of the new organization," he said, "members agree to refuse participation in any scheme regarded as opposed to the best interests of patient and physician. By this means, and through their refusal to associate professionally with physicians who do participate, systems of politically controlled medicine could not function because there would not be sufficient doctors to provide the service."

The Wagner bill provides for salary levies upon employers and employees to furnish hospitalization and medical care administered by federally appointed physicians, the entire program to be directed by the Surgeon General of the United States Public Health Service.

Ingenious Policeman Puts 'Cuffs' to Work

By the Associated Press

Laconia, N. H., Dec. 29

An ingenious policeman put his handcuffs to use—not on a criminal but to prevent crime.

The proprietor of a radio store was surprised when he came to open shop for the day to find his door secured by a pair of handcuffs. Unable to locate the owner of the store, the policeman used the handcuffs in the place of a padlock.

Delivery of 'Vital' Cosmetics Threatened by Box Shortage

NEW YORK, Dec. 29 (AP)—Toilet goods manufacturers are going to reclaim scarce shipping boxes from stores to forestall a possible drastic curtailment in the distribution of their products next year, it was disclosed today.

This threat to the delivery of cosmetics stems from the general paper shortage, said the Toilet Goods Association, which represents about 90 per cent of the manufacturers of toilet preparations.

The organization said that under the plan a centrally-located paper dealer in large cities would collect used shipping boxes from drug and department stores and return them to the various cosmetic companies.

Containers Limited

Manufacturers have been limited to 65 per cent of the number of containers used in 1942, and a shortage of certain types of jars and bottles also has affected operations.

Clear glass bottles and jars are scarcer than colored or frosted containers because they have been used extensively by food distributors to pinch-hit for tin cans.

The industry, however, has sufficient raw materials now, after recent shortages.

Manufacturers were hit hard by decreased alcohol supplies and now are limited to about 50 per cent of normal, or 2,250,000 gallons a year. This affects products like hair tonic, hand and face lotions, cologne and toilet water. To overcome this, six-ounce bottles of cologne, for instance, were replaced by one-ounce containers of perfume.

More Glycerine

Glycerine supplies were tight once, but no longer represent a problem, because good substitutes have been found and the housewife fat-saving campaign helped build up supplies. More glycerine goes into dentrifices than any other toilet preparation, and some goes into creams.

Manpower hasn't affected operations much, although in Los Angeles—a large cosmetic center—some manufacturers lost employees to airplane factories. In Detroit a similar situation arose, but in New York—largest domestic toilet goods city—no such problem has arisen.

The association said the government had recognized the essentiality of the industry to health and morale, and added that some manufacturers had entered direct war work.

Gravel Search Unearths Find In Archeology

NAPLES, Italy, Dec. 27, Delayed (AP)—An American officer searching for some ordinary gravel has uncovered what two Italian authorities described today as one of the most important archeological discoveries ever made in Italy.

Some prehistoric tombs tentatively identified as the ruins of a stone age and built by an unknown race have been found near Paestum, on the Gulf of Salerno.

The officer who uncovered them was Maj. Lawrence M. Cook of Texas.

He was in charge of an engineering unit moving gravel when he saw the shovels break through what appeared to be an earth crust in several places. Interested, the Major stepped down into one of the holes. On the floor he found bones, some small vases and two or three flint knives.

Major Cook sent the knives and some of the fragments of pottery to the Museum in Naples, along with a note telling Dr. Amadeo Maiuri, Director General of Antiquities, where he found them.

Yesterday Dr. Maiuri and Mme. Paola Zancani, renowned discoverer of five Greek temples near the same site, went to Paestum to examine the new find.

Investigation showed that Major Cook has apparently dug into a large burial ground of the Stone-Age people, the two archeologists said. This is as old and perhaps older than any previous such discovery made in Italy.

Paestum area has long been known as a treasure trove of archeological study. It was inhabited by a Greek race long before the Romans appeared.

Paestum, near the southern extremity of the Gulf of Salerno, was one of the main points where the United States Army landed last September in the invasion.

Vast Tonnage Shipped With Minimum Loss

By the Associated Press

Allied Headquarters, Algiers, Dec. 29

The Northwest African Air Force announced today that since the original Allied landings in North Africa 22,526,485 tons of shipping have been escorted through the Mediterranean, with losses of 1½ per cent.

Sir Godfrey Haggard, British Consul In New York, Retires in February

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, Dec. 29—Sir Godfrey Haggard, British Consul General here, will retire in February, and be succeeded by Francis Edward Evans, now Senior Consul, the British Information Services announced yesterday. Sir Godfrey will reach retirement age on Feb. 6, the announcement said.

Sir Godfrey, a nephew of Sir Rider Haggard, famous novelist of the Victorian Era, is a Knight Commander of the Order of St. Michael and St. George, the highest honor awarded to a member of the British Consular Staff. His only son, Stephen Haggard, was killed in Africa last spring.

The retiring Consul General has been stationed in New York since 1938, when he was transferred from Paris, where he had been since 1932. The American scene was not new to him at that time, however, as he had been Consul General in Chicago for four years before going to Paris. His career in the British Consular Service began in 1908, when he was named Vice Consul for the Central American Republics. In 1915, he became Chargé d'Affaires in Bolivia, and in 1921 he went to Havana, Cuba, in the same capacity. He was named Consul General in Rio de Janeiro, Brazil, in 1924.

Mr. Evans was born in Canterbury, England, and educated in Belfast, Ireland. He entered the Consular Service in 1920 and was in New York from 1920 to 1926. From 1926 to 1929 he was at the Boston Consulate and returned to that city in 1932 for a couple of years, after a three-year period as Vice Consul and acting Consul at Colon, Panama. He was appointed Consul in Los Angeles in 1934 and served on the West Coast until 1939, when he returned to the Foreign Office in London, where he has held the post of assistant head of the North American Department since April, 1941.

British Naval Exploits Stir High Enthusiasm

Actions in Arctic and Bay of Biscay have major effect on course of war—Battle with the Scharnhorst fought out in darkness—Result taken as sign of waning power of Germans.

By J. Emlyn Williams

Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

LONDON, Dec. 29—The sinking by British naval units of three German destroyers and one blockade runner, officially announced this morning so soon after the disappearance of the battleship Scharnhorst, is a welcome prelude to that European second front which not only the Allies, but also peoples throughout the continent expect soon to begin.

These three German destroyers were sunk in the Bay of Biscay by combined operations of British ships and coastal command aircraft, while other German ships were reported damaged and a blockade runner sunk by aircraft.

The British, who traditionally are a naval people, still seem most thrilled by a naval victory and the Scharnhorst's sinking has stirred many here probably more even than a more important land or air victory.

Officially the Admiralty account of the Arctic battle shows that it was a determined and well-planned engagement, though there are still some points which can only be cleared up after aerial and other reconnaissance reports.

Had Destroyer Screen

Two uncleared points are why did the Scharnhorst turn away, then attempt again to close in on the British ships?

And since German accounts indicate that the Scharnhorst had her own destroyer screen at the beginning of the engagement, why was it not there at the most needed moment, when it might have enabled the German battleship to have escaped?

Naval experts in their examination of the battle admit that by all standards the Scharnhorst, because of her great speed and tremendous armament should have with a few salvos blown the British cruisers and destroyers out of the water, though even these small craft would have performed their task which was to prevent the German battleship from eluding the more powerful force that was supporting them.

No Waiting Till Dawn

This Arctic sea struggle is also said to be first to be fought out in Arctic darkness, so that darkness now is not such an impediment as it was in World War I.

Then baffled British naval commanders considered it was essential to break off the battle with darkness and recontinue at dawn. This Arctic battle follows the new tactics which were successful at the battle of Cape Matapan in 1941.

Then, too, Arctic seas demand first-class seamanship and it is thought that German sailors had had little continuous experience on the high seas during the whole of the war.

Thus the Scharnhorst, apart from one voyage to Spitzbergen three months ago, appears to have remained within sight of land most of the time.

The loss of the Scharnhorst has considerably depressed German official circles, according to press and radio comments. The Scharnhorst, one naval radio commentator declared, "was specially near our heart. After Scapa Flow we had no fleet. . . . The Scharnhorst, launched in 1936, was at long last a battleship of the Reich.

"At the beginning of this war the Scharnhorst and Gneisenau were our only representatives of battleship class. This wasn't the first Scharnhorst and won't be the last."

Regarding the Scharnhorst's action in the fight, other German naval comment adds: "Since the British units were numerically superior, the Scharnhorst could do nothing but disperse its fire."

And today the German people are entertained with a description of the heroic ship which went down fighting to the last against superior forces.

Scharnhorst Ends Hopes

The disappearance of the Scharnhorst ends all Reich hopes, not only of a possible German control of the North Sea but also considerably increases the difficulty of the remnants of the Reich Navy from being able to repel Allied air and sea attacks upon Norway or other European coasts.

In sentiment, this battleship also meant very much to the Germans. Its very name was that of a great German general of the Prussian War of Liberation in 1813 who did so much to rebuild the Prussian Army which, under Blücher, was with Wellington at Waterloo.

And just as General Scharnhorst came to personify for later generations the liberation from Napoleonic tyranny, so the new battleship Scharnhorst was regarded by most Nazis as an important contribution to the German naval domination of the North Sea which would be the stepping stone to the defeat of Britain and the "end of the Versailles diktat."

Coast Points Tested

Relatively much less prepared than the Allies either in naval or air power, the Reich today fears coming events, especially the pending second front.

German propaganda, unable to prophesy any effective German countermeasures, has in the past few months fallen back upon a policy of portraying German conditions and prospects as gloomily as possible, though simultaneously underlining Germany's military fortifications in West Europe, the Balkans, and Norway.

Meanwhile the Allies appear to be carrying out a number of significant test probings of the strength of various points along the European coast line which are serving the double purpose of supplying useful information and unnerving the Germans and their Quislings still further.

Allies Study Plan to End War Without Signing Reich Treaty

WASHINGTON, Dec. 29 (AP)—A plan to scrap the idea of ever signing a peace treaty with Germany has been laid before all the United Nations, it was disclosed today. A simple declaration of peace would be issued instead.

The sweeping departure from international practice was advanced in a document which also suggested a United Nations court to try Hitler, Mussolini, and other Axis leaders.

The ideas were put forward by Gen. Marcel de Baer, Belgian member of the London Allied Commission to Investigate War Crimes, and Chairman of the War Criminal Commission of the London International Assembly, an unofficial Allied research group:

"Since we can declare war, why not declare peace?" General de Baer said in an interview.

The State Department is now studying the proposal.

The General said that before a treaty could possibly be signed with the Axis powers, there would have to be a long transitional period. Other high American authorities have previously expressed the same conviction.

During this period, if the Allies remain in a technical state of war with Germany, as they would under an armistice, they would be hamstrung by the Hague Convention and other rules of international law which govern the actions of occupying forces in wartime, General de Baer said.

Thus, he went on, unless the United Nations want to denounce the principles of law for which they have been fighting, they will be unable to junk Germany's Nazi legal system even though they clean out Nazi personnel.

German courts alone could try war criminals not under the jurisdiction of other countries.

General de Baer suggests that when Germany surrenders unconditionally, the Allies proclaim that the state of war with the Reich has ended. They then would have unlimited rights in the occupied territory and could proceed to reorganize Germany under the sign of peace.

Bolivia Offers Trade Tie To United States

WASHINGTON, Dec. 29 (AP)—Major Villarroel's revolution-born Bolivian Government offered a four-point plan yesterday "to insure greater economic co-operation" with the United States, an overture immediately interpreted here as another bid for official recognition.

The plan, announced by Dr. Enrique de Lozada, United States representative of the new regime, was outlined in a cable from La Paz. It outlined these steps to be taken by the Villarroel Administration:

1. Development of the petroleum industry with the technical help of United States experts with a view to making Bolivia self-sufficient in this field.
2. Immediate nationalization of firms owned by Axis nationals which are included in United Nations blacklists.
3. Speedy conclusion of an agreement with the United States for exploration of Bolivian quinine "which was unduly delayed by the previous government."
4. Renewal of negotiations with the United States Metals Reserve Company for purchase of Bolivian tin "at a somewhat higher price. Part of the increase being earmarked for improvement of the social and working conditions of the miners in Bolivia."

The State Department had no comment on the proposal.

Today's Closing Prices on N.Y. Stock Exchange; Financial News and Comment

Today's Sales (est.)	1,000,000
Previous day's sales	921,720
1943 volume to date	275,611,875
1942 volume to date	122,064,354

Average Price of 60 Stocks
By the Associated Press

Tuesday	49.1	Prev. day	49.5
Month ago	47.1	Year ago	41.9
1943 high	55.3	1943 low	41.7

Stks/Divds (Dollars)	Sales (100s)	High	Low	Close	Net Ch'ge
Abbott Lab 1.60a	4	59½	59⅛	59⅛	—1⅛
Abbott Lab pf 4	10	110	110	110	+ ½
Abk&Straus 3½g	20	47	47	47	
Adams Exp (1.2g)	31	10⅛	10	10	— ⅛
Adams-Millis 1¾g	1	28½	28½	28½	
Addressog-Mult 1	3	19⅝	19⅜	19⅜	— ⅛
Air Reduction 1a	10	41⅛	40⅞	41⅛	+ ⅛
Alaska Juneau	14	5¾	5⅝	5¾	+ ⅛
Alb&Sus 7.45g	70	128½	128	128½	
Allegheny Corp	28	2⅛	2	2	
Allen pf $30 ww	65	24	22¾	23½	+ ⅜
Allegheny pf xw	43	23½	22⅜	23⅛	+ ⅜
Allegheny pr pf	4	36	35	36	+ ¼
Alleg Lud Stl 2g	19	25⅛	24¼	24½	
Allen Indust (¾g)	6	9¼	8⅞	9¼	+ ⅛
Al Chem & Dye s	5	147½	145⅜	145½	— ½
Allied Mills (2g)	20	31⅛	31¼	31¼	— ⅛
Allied Stores (1)	20	15¼	15	15⅛	+ ⅛
Allied St pf (5)	1	97	97	97	+ ½
Allis-Ch Mfg 1¼g	12	37⅞	37⅜	37¾	+ ⅛
Alpha P Corp	5	18¼	18	18¼	+ ¼
Amal Leath	1	28½	28½	28½	— ¼
Amerada Pet (2)	5	83	83	83	+ ¼
Am AgChem 1.20a	7	28⅜	28¼	28¼	+ ¼
Am Airlines 1½g	7	60	59½	59½	—1½
Am Bank Note .55g	6	17	17	17	— ⅛
Am Bosch	1	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞	— ⅛
Am Brake Sh 1.80g	2	37	37	37	—1¼
Am Cable & Rad	26	8	7¾	8	+ ¼
Am Can (3)	12	83¾	83	83¼	+ ⅛
Am Car pf (7)	160	172	171	172	+ ¾
Am Car & Fdy 4g	9	33	33⅜	33⅞	— ⅛
Am C&F pf 14½g	1	67	67	67	
Am Ch&Cable (2)	6	23¼	23⅜	23½	+ ¼
Am Chicle (4a)	17	110¾	109½	110¾	+1¼
Am Coal (3g)	03	28½	28½	28½	—1
Am Colortype ½g	1	10½	10½	10½	
Am Crystal Sug (1)	12	14¾	14	14⅛	— ⅛
Am Distill	26	10⅝	10⅝	10⅝	— ⅛
Am Distil stpd	11	43	42½	43	—1¼
Am Encaus Timb	1	2⅜	2⅜	2⅜	
Am European .15g	2	7¼	7¼	7¼	— ⅛
Am Export L (2)	2	25	24½	24½	+ ⅜
Am & For Power	23	4¼	4⅛	4⅛	— ⅛
Am FP $7pf .5.07	12	70	69	69	—2½
Am & FP 2 pf	37	16⅜	15¾	15⅞	
Am Hide&Leath	1	3¼	3¼	3¼	— ⅛
Am Hide&L pf (3)	2	40	40	40	+ ⅛
Am Home P 2.40a	6	67⅛	66¾	66¾	— ⅜
Am Ice	1	4½	4½	4½	
Am Internat (1.2g)	49	7¾	7⅝	7¾	+ ⅛
Am Locomo (1.2g)	35	15⅛	15⅛	15⅜	+ ⅛
Am Loco pf 7	6	80	79⅜	80	+ ¼
Am M & Fdy .80	7	14⅜	14⅜	14⅛	
Am M & Met (1)	1	8⅛	8⅛	8⅛	+ ⅛
Am Metal pf 6	10	124	124	124	
Am News 1.80	30	33¼	33¼	33¼	— ¼
Am Pow & Light	71	2¼	2¼	2¼	
Am P & L $6 pf	15	44⅞	44⅜	44⅜	+ ⅛
Am P & Lt $5 pf	20	40¾	40¼	40⅝	+ ⅛
Am Rad&St S .40g	71	8⅞	8⅝	8⅝	— ⅛
Am Roll Mill (1g)	65	12⅞	12	12⅛	— ⅛
Am R M pf4½	8	62	60¾	61½	+1¼
Am Safety Razor 1e	1	13¾	13¾	13¾	— ⅛
Am Seating ½g	4	13¾	13½	13½	— ⅛
Am Ship Bld 3g	250	26¼	26	26	
Am Smelt&R (2a)	31	36⅝	36	36	
Am Smelt pf 7	110	148	148	147	—2
Am Snuff (2.40)	1	40¾	40¾	40¾	— ⅝
Am Stl Fdrs (2)	35	24½	24	24¼	— ⅛
Am Stores (1)	2	15⅞	15⅝	15⅝	— ⅛
Am Sug Ref 1½g	6	31¼	31	31¼	+ ⅛
Am Sum Tob (2g)	3	26⅛	25½	26⅛	+ ⅜
Am Tel & Tel (9)	16	155⅜	155	155¼	+ ¼
Am Tobacco (3a)	2	57	56¼	56¼	— ¼
Am Tobacco B (3a)	14	59	58	58¼	
Am Tob pf (6)	120	140	138	140	+2
Am Type Fdrs ½g	5	8⅞	8⅞	8⅞	— ⅛
Am Viscose (2)	17	43¼	42½	42½	—1
Am Water Works	50	6⅛	6	6	— ⅛
Am Woolen	7	5¾	5⅝	5⅝	— ⅛
Am Wool pf (8k)	6	65¾	65¼	65¾	— ½
Am Zinc L & S	4	4⅛	4	4	
Anaconda Cop 2½g	69	24½	24⅛	24⅜	+ ⅛
Anacon W&C 1	280	25½	25	25	— ⅛
Andes Copper 1	1	9¾	9¾	9¾	+ ⅛
APW Paper	1	2	2	2	— ⅛
Arch-Dan-Mid (2)	1	43	43	43	
Armour III	22	5	4¾	4¾	
Armour III pr pf 1¼k	1	72¼	72¼	72¼	— ¾
Armstrong C 1.35g	11	38½	36¾	36¾	—1½
Arnold Const (1g)	1	9¾	9¾	9¾	
Assd Dry Gds (1g)	49	12¼	12⅛	12⅛	— ⅛
Assd DG 1pf 6	30	90	80¾	90	
Associates Inv 1½	1	37¼	37¼	37¼	
Atch T & SF (6)	29	54⅛	53½	53⅝	— ⅛
Atch T&S F pf (5)	1	80¾	80¾	80¾	—1¼
Atl Coast Line (3g)	37	26	24⅞	25⅜	+ ¾
Atl G&W Ind (3g)	2	27⅜	27	27	—1½
Atl Refining (1g)	12	25⅛	24⅞	25⅛	+ ⅛
Atl Refing pf 4	90	110½	109	109	— ½
Atlas Corp (1.2g)	4	11	11	11	
Atlas Corp pf (3)	2	53½	53½	53½	
Atlas Pow 3½g	470	55⅜	54⅜	55	— ⅛
Atlas Tack 1.15g	4	15	14½	15	+1
Austin Nichols	3	7	7	7	— ⅛
Aviation Corp .20g	36	3¾	3⅝	3⅝	
Bald Loc Lt 1.40g	54	19⅜	19¼	19½	
Balt & Ohio	38	5⅜	5⅛	5¼	+ ⅛
Balt & Ohio pf	17	8¾	8¾	8¾	
Bangor & Ar	12	8⅞	8⅝	8⅞	+ ⅛
Barber Asphalt	3	24¾	24⅝	24⅝	— ⅛
Barker Bros (3½g)	5	11½	11⅜	11½	+ ¼
Barnsdall Oil .60a	8	17	16¾	16⅞	— ⅛
Bath Iron Wks (4)	11	15⅛	15⅛	15¼	— ¼
Bayuk Cigars 1½	1	26	26	26	+ ½
Beech Aircraft 1g	8	9⅞	9½	9½	
Beatrice Cr 1.85e	2	31	31	31	— ⅛
Belding-Hem (.80)	1	9⅞	9⅞	9⅞	
Bell Aircraft (1a)	9	11	10¾	10¾	— ⅛
Bendix Aviat (3)	14	33¾	33	33	— ¾
Benef Ind Ln 1.35g	9	17¼	17	17	+ ⅛
Best Foods (.80g)	4	15¾	15½	15¾	+ ⅛
Beth Steel (6)	35	55½	55¼	55¼	— ⅜
Beth Steel pf (7)	2	115½	115⅜	115½	
Bigelow-Sanf 2	7	39¼	37¾	37¾	— ¾
Black&Decker 2.60	5	16⅛	16	16	
Blaw-Knox (.60g)	9	7⅝	7½	7⅝	
Bloomingd .85g	10	15	15	15	— ⅛
Boeing Airpl (2g)	43	14⅛	13¾	13⅞	+ ⅛
Bohn Al & Br (3g)	5	44¼	44⅛	44¼	— ⅛
Bon Ami B 2½g	60	46	45½	45½	
Bond Stores (2g)	5	34⅜	33⅛	33⅛	—1⅛
Borden Co (1½g)	12	29⅛	29	29	
Borg-Warner 1.60	11	34⅛	33⅝	33⅞	— ⅛
Bower Roll B 2½g	2	37⅛	37⅛	37⅛	
Braniff Airways .60	9	12½	12¼	12½	
Bridgeport Br (1)	12	8⅞	8¾	8¾	— ⅛
Briggs Mfg (2)	19	27	26½	26¾	+ ⅛
Briggs & Strat (3)	2	38⅛	38⅛	38⅛	+1
Bristol Myers 1.90g	3	41¼	41	41	— ¾
Brkyn & Qu Trags	3	½	½	½	
Brklyn-Man Transit	35	1	⅞	1	
Brkyn Un Gas ½g	9	15	14½	15	+ ½
Brunswick-Bal (1)	1	16½	16½	16½	
Bucyrus-Erie .60g	29	8½	8	8½	+ ⅛
Bucy-Erie pf 7	20	116½	116¼	116½	+1
Budd Mfg	12	5¾	5⅝	5⅝	— ⅛
Buda Mfg pf	10	97	97	97	
Budd Mfg 5½pf	420	47¾	47	47½	— ⅛
Budd Wheel (½g)	10	7½	7⅜	7½	+ ⅛
Buffalo Forge (2g)	1	16¾	16¾	16¾	+ ⅛
Bullard Co 2½g	6	17⅜	17⅛	17¼	+ ⅛
Bulova Watch (2)	3	32½	32	32	—1
Burling Mills 1.90g	6	28	28	23	— ⅛
Burr Add Mach .60	3	12¼	12⅛	12⅛	— ⅛
Bush Termin'l .20a	4	3⅝	3½	3⅝	+ ⅛
Bush T B pf 5k	140	40	38¼	40	+2
Butler Bros .60	4	8¾	8⅝	8¾	
Butler Bros pf 1½	1	28	28	28	
Butte Cop & Z 1½g	1	3	3	3	
Byers (AM) Co	3	12¾	12⅝	12⅝	— ⅛
Byers (AM) pf7	70	67¾	67¼	67¼	— ¾
Byron Jackson 1¼g	1	19½	19½	19½	—1½
Calif Pack (1½g)	2	23¾	23¾	23¾	— ⅛
Callahan Zinc Lead	9	⅜	¼	¼	
Calumet&Hec .85g	7	6¼	6⅛	6⅛	— ⅛
Campbell Wy 1½g	2	15¼	15	15¼	
Can Dry G Ale .70g	13	24¾	24½	24½	— ⅛
Canadian Pacific	11	8¾	8½	8¾	+ ⅛
Cannon Mills (2)	2	43	43	43	
Capa Adm pf (3)	60	43	43	43	— ⅛
Care C & G (5)	10	9⅝	9⅝	9⅝	— ⅛
Carriers & Gen 1½g	2	4	3⅞	4	+ ⅛
Case (J I) (ane)	9	37⅞	36⅞	36⅞	+ ⅛
Caterpill Tractor 2	5	45⅜	44¾	45¾	+ ⅜
Celanese Corp (2)	6	36	35¾	35¾	— ⅛
Celanese 5 pf 5	10	103½	103½	103½	+ ½
Celanese 7 pf 7	20	112¾	112	112¾	+ ⅛
Celanese pr pf 7	10	124½	124½	124½	+ ½
Celotex Corp (½)	8	11¾	11½	11¾	
Celotex Cp pf 1	100	17	17	17	
Cent Aguirre 2½g	5	20¾	20¼	20¼	— ¼
Cent Foundry .20g	4	2⅜	2⅜	2⅜	
Cent V Sug Cp 3	3	22⅞	22½	22⅝	— ⅛
Century Rib M	2	6⅞	6¾	6⅞	
Cerro de Pas (4)	12	35½	35⅛	35½	
Certain-teed Prod	3	4¾	4½	4¾	— ⅛
Cert-pea 6 pf	370	59½	57½	57½	—2
Chain Belt (1)	1	17⅞	17⅞	17⅞	+ ⅛
Champ P & F (1)	3	22	21½	22	+ ⅛
Checker Cab	5	25⅜	25	25¼	—1⅛
Ches & Ohio (2a)	43	44⅜	43	43⅜	— ⅛
Chi & E Ill (1.5g)	19	5⅜	5⅛	5⅜	
Chi&E Ill R 2.50g	27	11⅞	11¼	11¼	— ⅛
Chi Gt West	5	4½	4⅜	4½	+ ⅛
Chi Ind & Lou 2g	1	29	29	29	
Chi Ind & Lou pf	1	50	50	50	
Chi Mail Ord .60g	1	16⅜	16⅜	16⅜	— ⅛
Chi Pneu Tool (2)	3	16¼	16⅛	16½	— ⅛
Chiles Co	2	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	
Chrysler Corp (3)	18	80¾	80¼	80¼	
City Ice & F 1.20	2	14½	14½	14½	
City Invest	1	62	61	62	+2
City Stores	1	6½	6½	6½	
Cleve&Pi spl 2	10	53	53	53	
Clev Graph Br (2)	4	41	40¾	40¾	—2⅛
Cleve G B pf 5	50	108½	107½	108½	+2½
Clev E I pf4½	50	114½	114	114½	+ ½
Climax Mol 1.20a	19	34	33¼	33¼	— ¼
Coca-Cola (3a)	1	112	112	112	
ColgatePalmP ½a	10	24	23¼	24	+ ½
Col-P-P pf4½	90	105	104¼	104¾	— ¼
Collins & Aik	4	25¾	25½	25¾	
Col & South	50	12	11½	12	+ ⅜
Col & Sou 1pf	150	12⅜	12⅛	12⅛	— ⅛
Col & Sou 2pf	10	12¼	12¼	12¼	+ ⅛
Col Fuel & Iron (1)	6	15⅜	15½	15½	— ⅜
Col B'cast A 1.80g	20	5	23¾	24½	
Colum G&E .10g	95	4⅛	4	4⅛	
Col G&E 6 pf 6	2	76¼	76	76¼	+ ¼
Colum Pict (½g)	8	17	16⅞	17	
Coml Credit (3)	15	37⅜	37	37¼	
Coml Invest Tr (3)	14	41⅞	41¾	41¾	
Com Solvents .60g	15	14¼	14	14½	— ⅛
Com'with & South	46	⅜	⅜	⅜	+ ⅛
Com & Sou pf 4½k	11	60	59¼	59½	— ⅛
Com'with Ed 1.40	12	24½	24¼	24½	+ ⅛
Congoleum-Nairn 1	2	21¾	21¾	21¾	— ⅛
Consol Cigar (2g)	2	21	20⅝	20⅝	— ⅛
Con C pr pf 6½	10	106	106	106	+ ½
Cons Cop M .20g	23	3¼	3⅛	3⅛	+ ⅛
Cons Edison 1.60	42	21⅞	21⅝	21⅞	+ ⅛
Cons Edison pf (5)	1	103½	103½	103½	
Consol Film Ind	2	3	2⅞	2⅞	
Cons Film In pf 1k	2	17	17	17	— ¼
Cons Laundries ¼g	35	7¼	7	7¼	+ ¼
Con Nat Gas	43	26½	25¼	25⅞	+ ½
Cons Vultee 1½g	36	11⅞	11½	11½	— ⅛
Cons Vultee pf 1¼	8	18¾	18½	18½	— ⅜
Consol'n Coal	2	17	16¾	16¾	— ¼
Corum P pf 4½	210	103	102¼	102¾	+ ½
Container Co 1½g	5	19¾	19⅜	19¾	+ ⅛
Cont Baking 1.40	7	8¼	8	8¼	
Cont Baking pf (8)	1	107	107	107	+ ½
Cont Can 1	14	32¾	32	32½	— ⅜
Cont Diam F .85g	2	11¾	11¼	11⅜	+ ⅜
Cont Ins (1.60a)	8	46¾	46½	46¾	+ ⅜
Cont Oil Del (1)	18	30½	30¼	30¼	— ⅛
Copperweld Stl .80	15	10¾	10⅝	10⅝	— ⅛
Cop'wd S pf2½	70	49¾	49¾	49¾	— ½
Cornell-D El 1.10g	6	15⅞	15½	15½	— ⅜
Coty Inc (.30g)	1	4¾	4¾	4¾	
Coty International	3	1¾	1¾	1¾	+ ⅛
Crane Co (1g)	12	19¾	18⅞	18⅞	— ⅛
Crane Co pf 5	220	107⅜	106½	107⅜	+1⅜
Cream of Wh 1½g	1	20⅜	20⅜	20⅜	
Crosley Corp (1g)	9	17	16¾	16¾	— ⅛
Crown Cork (.90g)		27¾	27½	27¾	
Crown Ck pf 2¼	1	45¼	45¼	45¼	
Crown Zeller (1)	2	16¼	16	16	+ ⅛
Crown Zell pf 5	10	98¼	98¼	98¼	
Crucible Steel'(3g)	14	28	27¾	27⅞	+ ⅛
Crucible Stl pf (5)	5	68⅛	67½	68	
Cuban-AmSug .40a	9	12	11⅞	11⅞	— ⅛
Cub-A S cv pf 5½	1	104½	104½	104½	+ ⅜
Cudahy Packing	6	23	22⅝	22⅝	
Cuneo Press (1½)	1	23¼	23¼	23¼	
Curtis Publishing	11	5¾	5⅝	5⅝	— ⅛
Curt Pub pr pf 3	1	42¼	42¼	42¼	+ ¼
Curtis-Wright 3½g	79	5⅞	5⅝	5⅝	— ⅛
Curtiss-Wr A (2)	19	16½	16¼	16⅜	— ⅛
Cushm 7%pf 7	10	110	110	110	—2½
Cutler-Ham 1¼g	5	21¾	21½	21½	
Davega Stores ½g	1	6½	6½	6½	
Davison Chem (1g)	10	13¾	13½	13¾	+ ¾
Dayt P&Lpf4½	1	112½	112½	112½	+ ½
Decca Records (1a)	2	22½	22½	22½	— ½
Deere & Co 2e	18	39¼	38½	39	+ ⅜
Deisel-Wm Gl 1½	1	17¼	17¼	17¼	+ ¼
Del & Hudson	96	17¼	15⅜	17¼	+1½
Del Lack & West	46	5⅞	5½	5⅞	+ ⅜
Detroit Edi 1.20	11	18⅞	18½	18⅞	
Devoe & Ray (1a)	20	29	29	29	— ⅛
Diam Match 1½	8	31	30¾	30¾	— ½
Dist Corp-S h2.22	22	29	28¾	28⅞	— ⅛
Dist Corp-S pf(5)	1	99	99	99	
Dixie C A 2½	10	43½	43½	43½	+ ½
Doehler Die C 1⅞g	8	33	32½	32½	— ½
DomeMines h1.60	99	23¾	23⅛	23⅛	— ¼
Douglas Aircraft 5g	17	48¾	48	48¾	— ¼
Dow Chem (3)	1	130	130	130	—1¾
Dow Chem pf 4	1	107¾	107¾	107¾	+ ¼
Dresser Mfg (2g)	7	29	29	29	— ½
du Pont de N 4½g	16	138	136½	137¼	—1¾
du Pont pf (4½)	1	125	125	125	
Eagle P Lead .60g	3	10⅞	10⅞	10⅞	
Eastern Air L	1	35½	35½	35½	— ¼
Eastern Rol M .10g	2	6⅝	6⅜	6⅜	
Eastman Kodak 3	2	160	160	160	
East Kodak pf 6	20	180	179	179	—1½
Eaton Mfg (3)	6	41¼	41	41¼	+ ⅛
Edis Bros Strs .80a	3	18¼	18¼	18¼	+ ⅛
El & Mus Ind .06g	1	3½	3½	3½	— ⅛
El Auto Lite (2)	4	37½	37⅜	37⅜	+ ⅛
Elec Boat 1¼g	5	10⅛	10¼	10⅜	+ ⅛
El Power & Lt	25	4¼	4	4	
El Pr&Lt $6 pf	6	60½	60½	60½	—3¾
El Pr&Lt $7 pf	12	86	85	85¼	—2¼
El Storage Bat (2)	2	39½	39	39	— ¼
El Paso N G 2.40	1	29¾	29¾	29¾	— ⅛
Endicott-John (3)	1	56½	56½	56½	— ¼
Endicott John 4pf	10	101½	101½	101½	
Eng Pub Service	32	8⅞	8½	8⅞	— ⅛
Erie PS $5 pf 5	10	87½	87½	87½	+1½
ExPS$5½pf3½	30	89	88	88	—1
Fairbanks Morse 1a	5	34	33	33	—1¼
Fajardo Sugar (2)	3	22¼	22¼	22¼	— ⅛
Farns Tel & Rad	1	9¾	9¾	9¾	
Fed Lt&Trac 1½g	1	14¾	14¾	14¾	
Fed L&T pf (6)	20	101	101	101	+ ¼
Fed Min&Sm 3½g	2	19	18¾	19	+ ⅛
Fed Mogul (1)	3	17¾	17¾	17¾	— ⅛
Fed M Truck .40	4	5¼	5	5⅛	— ⅛
Ferro Enam (½g)	3	16⅞	16½	16½	— ⅛
Fid P Fire 1 1.60a	5	48¾	48	48¾	+ ⅛
Firestone T&R (2g)	1	39¼	39¼	39¼	— ⅛
Firest T&R pf 6	1	105	105	105	— ⅜
First Nat Strs 2½	3	34⅛	34	34⅛	+ ⅛
Flintkote (.90g)	3	19¼	19	19	+ ⅛
Florsh Sh A 2	1	24⅞	24⅞	24⅞	+ ⅛
Florence Stove 2	1	33	33	33	— ½
Fruehauf Trl 1.40a	7	29¾	28½	28½	—1¼
Gabriel Co (.20g)	1	2¼	2¼	2¼	
Gair (Robert) .30g	13	2⅞	2¾	2⅞	+ ⅛
Gamewell Co 2	60	26¼	26¼	26¼	+ ¼
Gar Wood Ind .45g	12	4⅜	4⅛	4⅛	— ⅛
Gaylord Cont (⅛a)	1	13½	13½	13½	
Gen Am Inv	3	10¼	10	10	— ⅛
Gen Am Inv pf 6	1	106	106	106	
Gen Am Trans 2½g	8	42½	41½	42½	+ ½
Gen Baking .60	5	7¼	7¼	7¼	— ⅛
Gen Bronze (.60g)	8	6¼	6¼	6¼	
Gen Cable	9	4½	4½	4½	
Gen Cable A	4	11½	11½	11½	
Gen Cab pf 7k	420	80½	79½	80¼	+ ⅛
Gen Cigar (1a)	1	25¾	25¼	24¾	— ⅛
Gen Elec1.40g	34	36	35¾	35¾	— ⅛
Gen Foods (1.60)	5	42	41½	41⅞	+ ⅛
Gen Fds pf4½	160	116	115¾	116	+1¼
Gen G & El A	39	2⅞	2¾	2⅞	
Gen Mills (4)	2	102	102	102	+ ¼
Gen Mills Sp5	20	130	130	130	— ¼
Gen Motors (2)	79	51¾	51	51¾	+ ⅛
Gen Outdoor Ad	2	18	18	18	
Gen Out Adv pf 6	2	65¾	63¾	63¾	
Gen Out Ad A 2k	1	37	37	37	
Gen Prec Eq (1)	6	19¼	19¼	19¼	
Gen Print Ink .40	5	6⅞	6½	6⅝	— ⅛
Gen Pub Service	6	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜	
Gen Ry Sig 1½g	3	19¾	19½	19½	—1
Gen Realty&Ut pf 6k	5	50¾	49½	50¾	—1¼
Gen Refract 1.20	6	20⅞	20¾	20¾	+ ⅛
Gen Shoe (1)	3	15⅛	15	15⅛	
Gen Stl C pf 6k	0	85¼	85¼	85¼	+ ¼
Gen Tel (1.60)	4	23	23	23	— ⅛
Gen Time Inst 1½g	1	17¾	17¾	17¾	— ⅛
Gen Tire & R (1g)	8	20	19½	20	— ⅛
Gillette Saf R .70g	16	7⅜	7¼	7⅜	— ⅛
Gimbel Bros .45g	7	11⅛	11	11⅛	
Gladden Co (1.20a)	3	18½	18½	18⅝	+ ⅛
Gladden cv pf 2¼k	1	47	47	47	
Gobel (Adolf)	2	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	
Goebel Brew (.20)	1	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝	
Goodrich (BF) 2g	11	42¼	41¾	42	+ ¼
Goodrich pf (5)	1	97½	97½	97½	—1
Goodyear T&R (2)	20	37¾	37½	37⅜	— ⅛
Goodyear T&R pf 5	3	104	103¾	104	— ⅛
Goth Hosiery ½g	2	8½	8¾	8½	+ ⅛
Graham-Paige Mot	19	1¼	1¼	1¼	
Granby Con M .45g	9	3⅞	3¾	3¾	
Grand Union ½g	3	15⅝	15¼	15¼	— ⅛
Granite C S .52½g	1	9⅜	9¾	9⅜	— ⅛
Grant (WT) 1.40	6	33	32¾	33	+ ⅛
Gt Nor Ir Ore ct 2g	6	14⅜	14⅜	14⅜	
Gt Nor Ry pf (2g)	32	25¾	24⅞	25¼	+ ⅛
Gt West Sug 2	6	23⅞	23¾	23¾	— ⅛
Green (H L) (2a)	2	8¾	8¾	8¾	+ ⅜
Greyhound Corp 1a	6	19⅞	19⅝	19⅞	+ ⅛
Grum Airc En 1½g	11	11½	11¼	11½	— ⅛
Guantan Sugar	2	4⅛	4	4	— ⅛
Gulf Mob & Ohio	23	6½	6¼	6½	+ ⅛
Gulf Mob&O pf 5g	5	32	32	32	
Gulf Oil (1a)	36	44½	44¼	44¼	— ⅜
Hack Water (1½)	1	28	28	28	
Hall Print (1a)	2	16	16	16	— ⅛
Hamil Watch (.80)	2	12½	12⅜	12½	+ ⅛
Hanna $5 pf (5)	10	106	106	106	— ½
Harb-Walker (1)	3	15⅜	15⅜	15⅜	— ⅛
Hat Cp Am A½g	2	6	5⅞	5⅞	
Hayes Indust .40g

News and Comment About Business, Industry, Economics and Finance

U. G. I. Stock Distribution Is Approved

PHILADELPHIA (AP)—A plan for distribution of 1,120,600 shares of common stock of the Delaware Power and Light Company among holders of the 23,252,005 outstanding capital shares of the United Gas Improvement Company has been approved by the Securities and Exchange Commission.

Among the 65,000 stockholders who will receive one share of Delaware for each twenty shares of U. G. I. now held is U. G. I.'s parent, the United Corporation, which will get 303,311 shares, or 26.09 per cent of Delaware's stock.

All but about 42,000 shares of U. G. I.'s holdings in Delaware will be distributed on or about May 22 next, to U. G. I.'s stockholders of record of a date to be chosen by the board of directors. In lieu of scrip for fractional shares, cash will be distributed at a rate to be based on the average of daily closing prices on the Delaware stock for the period from March 27 to 31, 1944.

Consummation of the plan is contingent on the vote of the majority of U. G. I.'s outstanding capital stock shares within 90 days.

The commission found the Delaware distribution a necessary step in U. G. I.'s process of simplification and integration, since it will reduce the company's stated capital by $16,463,014 and "facilitate its elimination as a holding company for unrelated utility properties." Immediately after the distribution U. G. I. will sever common officer relationships between it and Delaware.

The SEC today ordered the Middle West Corporation to dispose of its entire investment in a subsidiary, the Missouri Gas and Electric Company, Lexington, Mo. At the same time the sale of 13,687 shares to Ralph J. Green of Warrensburg, Mo., for $352,400 was approved. This stock constitutes 53 94 per cent of the amount outstanding and the only portion not publicly held. Proceeds are to be distributed among Middle West's stockholders within two years.

New Airline Stock Convertible

CHICAGO (AP)—New preferred stock of United Air Lines will be convertible into common stock at $30 a common share, directors of the company announced. The conversion privilege runs until Jan. 1, 1955.

BOSTON EDISON COMPANY
DIVIDEND No. 219

A quarterly dividend of 50c per share has been declared, payable February 1, 1944, to stockholders of record at the close of business on January 10, 1944.
Checks will be mailed from Old Colony Trust Company, Boston.
EDWARD J. HYLAND, Treasurer.
Boston, December 28, 1943.

INSURANCE of Every Description
OBrion Russell & Co.
108 WATER STREET, BOSTON
Tel. Lafayette 5700
111 BROADWAY, NEW YORK
Barclay 7-5540

PACIFIC GAS AND ELECTRIC CO.
DIVIDEND NOTICE
Common Stock Dividend No. 117
A cash dividend declared by the Board of Directors on December 15, 1943, for the fourth quarter of the year 1943, equal to 2½ cents per share, will be paid upon the Common Capital Stock of this Company by check on January 15, 1944, to shareholders of record at the close of business on December 30, 1943. The Transfer Books will not be closed.
E. J. BECKETT, Treasurer
San Francisco, California

50 YEARS OF FAITHFUL PERFORMANCE
Concluding the second year of operations with our Country at War, this Association is, today, in the strongest financial condition in our 50 years of history. Our reserves exceed 10 per cent of Insurance Accounts Liability. On January 1, 1944, we shall distribute our 103rd consecutive semi-annual dividend. An unbroken record of 50 years of Faithful performance. After years of War Bonds Purchases, we invite your Savings Accounts for sound earning with Federally insured safety.
May we send you a copy of our Financial Statement with details for opening a Pomona First Federal Savings Account.
POMONA FIRST FEDERAL
760 SOUTH THOMAS STREET
POMONA, CALIFORNIA

6% INCOME
From a selected list of railroad bonds. These bonds have unbroken records of interest payments for periods up to 51 years.
Send for our analysis "Present Values in Railroad Bonds," and our list of recommendations. There is no charge or obligation.
HODGDON & CO. 31 STATE ST. BOSTON

New York Curb

Closing Prices

Sales	Stock and Div.	High	Low	Close
100	Ainsworth ¾g)	8⅝	8⅝	8⅝
200	Air Assoc (1g)	8¼	8¼	8¼
300	Air Investors	2¼	2¼	2¼
200	Airc Access	2	2	2
20	Ala Gt Sou (9g)	90	90	90
200	Alum Ltd (h8a)	74½	73¾	73¾
100	Alum Ltd pf (6)	100	100	100
2300	Alum Co Am (1g)	29½	29⅛	29¼
100	AlumCoAm pf (6)	111	111¼	111¼
500	Am Cen Mfg (.70g)	1⅞	2	2
600	Am Cit P&L B	40⅜	39¾	39¾
300	Am Cyan B (2g)	1¼	1	1⅛
800	Am & Fgn P war	14⅝	14⅜	14⅜
50	Am Fork Hoe (1)	26	25⅝	26
2000	Am G & E Ei (1.60a)	26	25⅝	26
50	Am G&E pf (4½)	108½	107½	107¾
550	Am Gen (.15g)	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛
400	Am Gen pf (5)	14¾	14¾	14¾
50	Am Hard Rub	17¾	17¾	17¾
600	Am Light&T (1.20)	35¼	35¼	35¼
25	Am Mfg (3g)	1¼	1	
1700	Am Maracaibo	43½	43⅜	43⅜
100	Am Pot & Ch (1½g)	10⅞	10¾	10⅞
800	Am Republics (½g)	⅞	⅞	⅞
7600	Am Superpow	⅛	⅛	⅛
250	Am Superpow 1 pf	105	104⅞	105
200	Am Superpow pf	14⅜	14¼	14¼
400	Am Writ Pap	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛
500	Anch Post F	3	2¾	3
150	Appal El Pow pf	108½	107¾	108½
900	Ark Nat Gas	3¼	3⅛	3⅛
1300	Ark Nat Gas A	3¼	3⅛	3⅛
1200	ArkNGas pf (1.10k)	10¼	10⅛	10⅛
300	Aro Equip (½g)	9⅛	9	9⅛
1000	Asso Laund	6	6	6
1100	AtlanticOil&R (.40)	⅛	⅛	⅛
1100	Atlas Corp war	1½	1⅜	1⅜
200	Atlas D Forge (1g)	5½	5	5⅛
1000	Atlas Ply	11⅜	11¼	11¼
200	Auto V Mach (½g)	4½	4½	4½
600	Babcock&Wil (1½g)	20	19¾	19¾
100	Baldw Loco pf (2.10)	39¼	39¼	39¼
1400	Baldwin Loco war	2⅜	2⅛	2⅛
1000	Barium Sta Sti	14¼	14¼	14¼
50	Bari & Seel A (1.20)	4	4	4
1200	Basic Refract (.40)	14	14	14
900	Beaunit Mills (.925g)	3½	3¼	3¼
600	Bellanca Airc (½g)	¾	¾	¾
900	Berk & Gay Furn	6⅛	6⅛	6⅛
200	Birds S Pdy (½g)	6½	6½	6½
25	Blaunerst (.40g)	14⅝	14½	14½
300	Bliss (EW) (2)	2	1⅞	2
300	Blue Ridge (.05g)	44	44	44
500	BlueRidgvpf (3d)	10¾	10½	10¾
700	Blumenthal (S)	10	9⅞	10
1000	Bohack H Ipf		¼	
1000	Bowm-Bilt H	6	6	6
200	Bowm-Bilt H 1pf	1⅛		1⅛
100	Bowm-Bilt H2pf	18½	18½	18½
400	Brz Tr L&P (h1²4g)	9½	9½	9½
500	BreezeCorp (1.60)	3	3	3
500	Brewst Aero	9¾	9¾	9¾
100	Bridgpt Oil	6⅞	6¼	6⅜
800	Brill A	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜
100	Brill B	8¼	8¼	8¼
125	Brill pf	12½	12½	12½
100	Brillo Mfg (.85g)	¾	¾	¾
100	Brown F&W	20½	19⅞	20⅛
1300	Brown-F Dist	7¾	7¾	7¾
30	Brown F Dis 5pf (5)	8⅝	8½	8½
200	Buckeye P L (.80)	16½	16¼	16⅜
500	Buf N&EP pf	11½	11⅜	11½
500	Bunk Hill & S (1)	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜
1000	Burma Ltd	3⅞	3⅞	3⅞
400	Burry Biscuit	⅛	⅛	⅛
200	Cab El Prod vtc	5¾	5¾	5¾
200	Cal El Pow (.10g)	4½	4½	4½
400	Callite Tung (.30g)	1½	1½	1½
1400	Can Marconi (h.04g)	47½	47½	47½
100	Carnation (1a)	13	13	13
900	Carrier Corp	9½	9½	9½
200	Casco Prod (1g)	3⅞	3⅞	3⅞
100	Catalin Am (.10g)	9⅞	9⅞	9⅞
20	Cen NY Pow pf (5)	98	98	98
1900	Cessna Airc (1g)	6¾	6½	6⅝
100	Chesebrough (4a)	84	84	84
200	Chi Flex Shaft (4)	17¼	16½	17
225	Childs pf	14¾	13½	14
6300	Cities Service	91¾	90	91¾
800	Cit Svc pf	8¼	8¼	8¼
100	Cit Svc pf B	6¾	6¾	6¾
100	City Auto Stpg (.60)	17½	17½	17½
50	Clark Control (2)	8	8	8
500	Claude Neon Lts	3⅝	3½	3⅝
25	Cleve El Illum (2)	107½	107½	107½
200	Cleve Tract (1½)	9¼	9¼	9¼
100	Cockshutt Plow (h½)	5¼	4¾	5⅛
1100	Colon Develop	8¼	8	8⅛
700	Colonial Airl	2⅜	2⅜	2⅜
400	Colo Fuel&I war	42½	42	42
300	Colts PFArm (3½g)	56½	55	56½
30	Colum G&E pf (5)	1-64	1-64	1-64
1700	Comwith&So war	20⅜	20¼	20⅜
350	Comm P Srv (1.60)	9¾	9¾	9¾
100	CompoShMvtc (.80)	4	4	4⅛
300	Cons Biscuit (.40)	107	107	107
50	ConGEBal pf C (4)	4¾	4¾	4¾
300	Cons Gas Utl	13¾	13¾	13¾
100	Cons Royalty (.10)	9⅞	9⅞	9⅞
100	Cons Sti Corp (1¾g)	9	8	9
200	Cont Roll & Stl (1¾g)	12½	12	12½
200	Cooper-Bess (1½g)	5½	5½	5½
150	Copper Range (¾g)	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛
500	Corroon & Rey	86	86	86
10	Cor&Reypf (7½k)	26	25½	26
1000	Creole Pet (.05g)	¾	¾	¾
100	Croft Brewing (.05g)	3½	3½	3½
600	Crown C Pet (.10g)	2	2	2
100	Crown Drug (.10g)	11½	11½	11½
50	Crystal Oil R pf	19¼	18⅞	18⅞
1800	Cuban AtlSug (1g)	17⅛	17⅛	17⅛
100	Darby Pet (1½g)	65	65	65
10	DennisonMprpf 3a	⅝	⅝	⅝
300	Derby Oil	5½	5½	5½
400	Det Gray Ir	21	21	21
100	Det Sti Prod	5¼	5¼	5¼
200	Divco Twin Trk	9½	9¼	9⅜
100	Duval Tex Sul	33½	33½	33½
25	East G&F 6 pf	57½	56¼	56¼
225	East G&F pf pf	¾	¾	¾
200	East Sta Corp	32	32	32
650	East Sta pf A	32	31	32
1050	East Sta pf B	32	31	32
250	East Sug As pf (3⅜k	37¼	36½	36½
500	Easy Wash MB (½g)	5	5	5
7100	El Bond & Sh	8	7⅞	7⅞
800	El Bond & Sh pf (6)	90¼	90	90
300	El Bo & Sh $5 pf (5)	88	88	88
50	El P&L 2 pf A	50	50	50
200	El P&L war	¾	¾	¾
500	Emerson Elec (½g)	8¾	7⅞	7⅞
100	Emsco D&Eq (½g)	8¾	8¾	8¾
700	Equity Corp	1¼	1¼	1¼
475	Eq Crp $3 pf (3k)	31½	31	31
200	Esquire Inc (.40g)	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝
400	Fairchild Av (.20g)	7⅛	7	7⅛
2900	Fairchd En&Air (.20g)	7	6⅞	7
700	Fansteel Met (¾g)	14¼	14¼	14¼
175	Fla P&L $7 pf	4¾	4¾	4¾
300	Ford M Can A	108¼	108	108
500	Ford Mot Ltd	4¾	4¾	4¾
300	Frank Cour Dis	4¼	4	4¼
200	Froedt G&M	18	18	18
200	Fuller G A	10⅞	10½	10⅞
100	Gellman Mfg	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜
100	Gen Alloys	⅛	⅛	⅛
100	Gen Firepfg	1¾	1¾	1¾
300	Gen Share	75¾	75	75¾
40	Gen Share pf (6d)	87⅞	87⅞	87⅞
200	Gen Wat G&E	9¼	9¼	9¼
100	Gilchrist (¼g)	14½	14⅜	14½
600	Glen Ald Coal (1.60)	37½	37½	37½
50	Godchx Sug A (4)	9½	9½	9½
200	Godchx Sug B		5.50	
2000	Goldfld Con	29½	29½	29½
100	Gorh Mfg (2)	6⅞	6⅞	6⅞
1000	Gray Mfg	84¾	84	84¾
125	Gt A&P nv (4¼g)	29¾	29	29
400	Gt Nor Pap (1.60)	6¾	6½	6½
800	Greenf T&D (½g)	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝
200	Hall Lamp (½g)	19⅞	19⅞	19⅞
100	Hammer Pap (1)	4¾	4¾	4¾
100	Hat Cor Am B (½g)	3⅜	3⅜	3⅜
200	Hearn D Strs	42	42	42
10	Hearn D St pf (3)	6½	6½	6½
400	Hecla Min (1)	9½	9½	9½
200	Holl C Gold (h.65)	39⅛	38⅞	39⅛
1700	HumbleOil (.56g)	6½	6½	6½
100	Hussmann-Lig (.60)	8⅜	8⅜	8⅜
200	Hygrade Pd (1g)	4¼	4¼	4¼
100	Ill Pow	9¼	9	9¼
500	Ill Pow div ct	11½	11½	11½
800	Imp Oil Ltd (h½)	41½	41½	41½
10	Ind Svc 6 pf	45	45	45
10	Ind Svc 7 pf	27½	27½	27½
25	Indus Rayon pf	82¾	82	82¾
200	Ins Co of N Am (2½ga)	14⅜	14¼	14½
100	Int Cig Mch (1.20)	6⅞	6⅝	6⅝
500	Int Hyd-El pf	6¾	6	6¾
600	Int Min & Ch war	17¼	16⅝	16⅝
200	Int Petrol (h1)	17	16⅞	16⅞
100	Int Pet reg (h1)	8½	8¼	8⅜
100	Int Prod (¾g)	⅞	⅞	⅞
400	Int Util B	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛
800	Intern Home Eq	18	17½	17½
100	Iron Fire vtc (1.20)	7⅞	7⅞	7¾
800	Irving Air Ch (1)	3	3	3
700	Jacobs A En (.15)	3	3	3
300	Jeannette Gla	10	9⅞	9⅞
300	Kennedy's (1g)	2¾	2¾	2¾
100	KingstonProd (.20g)	4¼	4¼	4¼
100	Kirby Pet (.10g)	7¾	7¾	7¾
100	Knott Corp (.60g)	10³4	10³4	10³½
10	Koppers Co pf (6)	7½	7¾	7½
500	KruegBrew (.45g)	7½		

Quotations to 2:55 p. m.

Sales	Stock and Div.	High	Low	2:55
10	Lack RR NJ	35½	35½	35½
300	Lake Shore M h.80	11½	11¼	11¼
100	Lane-Wells (1)	2	2	2
500	Leonard Oil-Dev	9¼	9¼	9¼
100	Line Material (½g)	10½	10½	10½
100	Lone Star Gas (.60g)	11¼	11¼	11¼
200	Long Is Lig	8½	8½	8½
125	Long Is Lt pr	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝
100	Long Is Lt pf B	40½	40	40
1400	Louis L&E (.40)	48½	48¼	48½
700	Manati Sug war	7	7	7
100	Mangel Stores	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜
600	Massey-Harris	5¼	5¼	5¼
100	McWilliams Dred (1)	8¾	8¾	8¾
300	Memph N Gas (¼g)	3¾	3¾	3¾

Am. Car & Foundry Officials

Left to right: Victor R. Willoughby, Edmund D. Campbell, and Alvin A. Borgading, who have been appointed vice-presidents of the American Car & Foundry Co. Mr. Willoughby was formerly in charge of engineering and now is director of research and development. Mr. Campbell, who held the post of general mechanical engineer, will be in charge of engineering, while Mr. Borgading, former general purchasing agent, is now vice-president in charge of purchases.

Plans for Sturdy $3,000 Home Result of Long Purdue Study

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

LAFAYETTE, Ind., Dec. 29—The well-constructed little house, built so reasonably that the young person returning from the war or stepping out of a war industry can pay for it out of his savings, is no mere postwar planner's dream, but is today coming off the drawing boards of Purdue University's Research Foundation here.

Carl F. Boester, housing research executive of the Foundation, concludes on the strength of the Foundation's studies over a period of years, that it will be possible for the young folks after the war to buy houses for a price well under $3,000, attractive and comfortable enough to satisfy them until they can save for something larger.

Best of all, these small, four-room, right-after-the-war houses should not have need for burdensome mortgages dangling overhead, adding to the cost while the family outgrows its habitation, says Mr. Boester.

Regarded as Commodity

All this doesn't mean the houses will be substandard or "cheap" to look at, he declares. However, they won't be built for permanency. That's one trouble with housing today, Mr. Boester thinks. The cost of owning your own home has been made exhorbitant, he thinks, by the desire of people to build homes that will last for several generations.

"Houses should not be built to outlast the Pyramids, nor should they be considered savings banks," he says. "Instead they should be regarded as a commodity to be consumed, much as food and clothing are consumed, and changed for new models like automobiles."

People have "built for the Pyramids" in the past, Mr. Boester contends. They've been encouraged to buy houses far beyond their ability to pay. Often they've purchased a $5,000 house with as little as a 10 per cent down payment, financing the rest over a 25-year period. In that time they've paid an additional $5,000 in interest, then another $5,000 for maintenance and costs of operating. And probably the house didn't fit their needs during all those years, either. If they sought to sell it before the end of the 25 years, they perhaps had to take a $2,000 loss on its initial cost.

Better House for Less Money

A better way is being worked out by the Foundation, Mr. Boester says, and it's hoped to put it into operation soon after the war.

There are two ways of producing better houses for less money, he points out—one deals with materials, the other with the number of man hours of labor required to fabricate a house. The less material, the less the final cost. Then, he says, the average small home has 30,000 or 40,000 pieces in it, each hand cut and hand fitted. By better engineering the Foundation has found the number of pieces can be reduced to about 12,000.

Many people, he says, are concerned about prefabrication, wondering just how much is going to be done and how it's going to affect the housing industry after the war. Prefabrication will have to go through quite a period of development yet, before it completely revolutionizes housebuilding, he says. At present there are only about six companies engaged in prefabrication that are in any way a financial success, and the need for new houses is so great, he maintains, that it will take many years for all the contractors who are building houses by conventional means to supply the demand, when the war ends.

"The after-the-war need for houses will be so great," Mr. Boester states, "that there will be opportunities for millions of people who have never before been engaged in the housing industry. It makes little difference whether the housing need is met by prefabrication in the shops, or by site-fabrication. Both means will have to be employed to the greatest possible extent."

The Research Foundation tries out housing experiments on a 180-acre Homes and Community Campus at the university. It takes a new idea, works over it, refers it to one of the university's engineering schools for its judgment—and then tries it out in one of the campus homes where people are living. Theories are put into practice under the wear and tear of actual family living.

New Method of Heating

When a new paint is to be tried out, for instance, or the Foundation wants to find the reason for failure of an old one, it may refer the paint to the Chemical Engineering Department. A new method of heating or air conditioning may be referred to the School of Mechanical Engineering. And if the problem is one of floor plan, storage space, and convenience of operation, the Foundation calls on the Home Economics Department. The entire university staff co-operates with the Foundation in discovering new and better ways of building houses.

Housing research is only one of the fields the Foundation delves in, however. It's also actively engaged in radio research, television, aeronautical engineering, and such.

Its housing discoveries range from the practical to things that sound downright fantastic—things which must be reserved, of course, for the house-of-the-future, until the time when immediate after-the-war needs in housing are met and industries can turn to making new materials, which in some instances will mean "retooling."

A practical improvement that needn't take long to effect, is the matter of house plans. There's no sense, says the Foundation, in making house blueprints so no one but the building contractor can figure them out. And such plans have oftentimes caused costly mistakes. The Foundation has worked out plans to be made in colors, so plain that even the carpenter's apprentice can see at a glance what's meant, and plumbers can see, too, just where their pipes are to be placed.

N. Y. Curb Bonds

Quotations to 2:40 p. m.

Domestic Bonds

Sales in $1000		High	Low	2:40
7	Am P & L 6s 2016	104	104	104
1	Am Writ Pap 6s 61	99⅝	99⅜	99⅜
2	Ark P&L 5s 56	105¾	105¾	105¾
17	As Elec 4½s 53	77¾	77¼	77¼
11	As G & E 5s 68	23¾	23¼	23¼
1	As T & T 5½s 55 A	85¼	85¼	85¼
5	Bell T Can 5s 57 B	115	115	115
18	Cen St El 5½s 54	36½	36½	36½
1	Can Nor P 5s 53	99⅞	99⅞	99⅞
1	Can Nor P 5s 57	76	76	76
1	Chi Rv 5s 27 ct	100¼	100¼	100¼
1	Cities Ser 5s 66	98	97⅞	98
1	Cities Ser 5s 58	98⅞	98¾	98⅞
11	Cities Ser 5s 50	100⅞	100⅝	100⅝
44	Cit S P & L 5½s 49	100¾	100½	100¾
3	Cit S Pow 5½s 52	106½	106½	106½
1	Con GEL Ba 3s 69	122½	122½	122½
2	Con G Balt 4½s 54	99½	99¼	99¼
14	Cont G&E 5s 58 A	93½	93¼	93½
6	East G & F 4s 56 A	102¾	102½	102½
5	Elec P&L 5s 2030	105¼	105¼	105¼
1	Empire Dis E 5s 52	102	101¾	101¾
10	Fla P³⁄₄L 5s 54	99	98¾	99
4	Glen Ald Coal 4s 65	95⅛	95	95⅛
3	Gobel (A) 4½s 41	105	105	105
3	Ill Pow & L 5s 56 C	105¾	105¾	105¾
3	Ill Pow&L 6s 53	92½	92½	92½
2	Ind Svc 5s 50	88⅝	88⅝	88⅝
5	Intern Pow 5s 57	99	99	99
8	McCord R 6s 48 st	61½	61½	61½
1	Midland Val 4s 63 st	107¾	107¾	107¾
1	Minn P&L 5s 55	105¼	105	105⅛
6	Miss P&L Co 5s 57	70½	70½	70½
12	N Eng G&E 5s 50	70½	70½	70½
2	N Eng G&E 5s 48	70½	70¼	70½
13	N Eng G&E 5s 47	97¾	97¾	97¾
4	N Eng Pow 5½s 54	95¾	95¾	95¾
1	N Eng Pow 5s 48	109½	109½	109½
3	Ohio Pub Svc 4s 62	103¼	103¼	103¼
2	Pac P&L 5s 55	106⅜	106¼	106¼
3	Pen Wat&P 3¼s 64	106¼	106¼	106¼
2	Phila Rap Tr 6s 62	138	138	138
2	Pub Sv NJ 6s ct	110	110	110
7	Safe Har W 4½s 79	88	88	88
2	Scullin Stl 3s 51	104½	104¾	104¾
5	Shaw W&P 4½s87A	104¾	104¾	104¾
10	So Cal Ed 3s 65	104½	104¾	104¾
2	So'west P&L 6s2022A	106⅜	106¼	106¼
1	Stand G&E 6s 48 cv st	87¾	87¾	87¾
1	Stand G&E 6s 51	88	87¾	87¾
1	Stand G&E 6s 57	87½	87½	87½
13	Stand G&E 6s 57	87½	87½	87½
8	Stand P&L 6s 57	107¾	107¾	107¾
9	Tex P&L 5s 56	102¼	102¼	102¼
2	Tide Wat P 5s 79 A	113½	113½	113½
1	Utah P&L 6s 2022A	34¼	34¼	34¼
10	Waldorf-Ast 5s 54			

Foreign Bonds

1	Cauca Val 7s 46	18¼	18¼	18¼
2	Rio de Jan 6½s 53	38	38	38
4	Russian 6½s 1919	3⅞	3	3⅛

†Officially listed on application by the Corporation.

Other securities are admitted to dealings as "unlisted" on application of a regular member and reported by the listing committee and the Board of Governors. Rates of dividends in the foregoing are annual disbursements based on the last quarterly or semi-annual declaration. Unless otherwise noted, special or extra dividends are not included.

(a) Also extra or stock dividend. (b) Ex-dividend. (c) Ex-rights. (d) Also extra or extras. (e) Cash or stock. (f) Declared or paid so far this year. (g) Payable in stock. (h) Paid last year. (k) Payable in Canadian funds. (n) Nominal. (r) Dividends paid or declared this year. (rt) Rights. (s) Stock split or dividend this year. (t) Under reduced rate. (v) Without warrants. (vw) Without warrants. (ww) Warrants.

Silver Shipments From Mexico May Be Resumed Apr. 29

MEXICO CITY, Dec. 29 (AP)—If Mexico's large-scale minting program is concluded by April 29, 1944, silver shipments to the United States will be resumed after that date, Bank of Mexico sources said last night.

However, Mexico will continue minting until the national shortage of fractional money is erased, and no one can foresee when that will be, it was added.

Steady orders for coins are continuing to come to the Bank of Mexico. The fractional money shortage now is most acute in northern, and specifically northwestern, Mexico, where torn currency still passes for change in some towns.

April 29 was the date set by the Government for resumption of silver shipments after announcing their suspension last August.

In reality, no silver consignments have been made to the United States since last March. If they are resumed on a normal basis they will total approximately 30,000,000 ounces during 1944.

Silver experts expressed the opinion that "bootlegging" of the white metal to the United States in the form of coins or crude jewelry had diminished.

While mining production is reaching record levels in Mexico, the 1943 silver production, it is estimated, will total only 75,000,000 ounces, as against a normal annual total of 82,000,000 ounces.

Biddle Files Fire Insurance Case Brief in Supreme Court

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON—In a brief filed in the Supreme Court in pursuance of the government's drive to bring the insurance business within the scope of the Federal anti-trust law, Attorney General Biddle asserted that insurance "unquestionably" operated in interstate commerce.

Mr. Biddle's plea was presented preparatory to argument of the case on Jan. 10 when the government will seek to prosecute nearly 200 southeastern fire insurance companies under the Sherman antitrust act for allegedly conspiring to fix rates and premiums.

In the brief Mr. Biddle argued that the country-wide scope and magnitude of the insurance industry placed it within "the limits of the Federal commerce power." He said that to concede exemption of the southeastern fire insurance companies from the Sherman Act would let them "continue to coerce any companies which sought to compete with them on a rate basis, to boycott any agents and customers who had the temerity" to deal with such competitors.

"The fire insurance business would not exist in its present magnified form, with the geographically diversified risks which insure its solvency, if it were not for the continuous use of the channels of interstate commerce for the transmission of instructions, information, papers and money," Mr. Biddle argued.

"These activities, which include the performance of the insurance contract, are unquestionably of interstate commerce."

The argument of the case will come at a time when legislation is pending in both houses of Congress specifically stating that insurance is not subject to the anti-trust laws.

To date, the government has been defeated in its anti-trust suit against the Southeastern Underwriters Association. Federal Judge E. Marvin Underwood held that the Supreme Court had "unequivocally and unambiguously" construed the insurance business as neither interstate nor intrastate commerce and thus not liable to anti-trust prosecution. The Department of Justice appealed to the Supreme Court.

Electric Power Output Off in Week of Dec. 25

NEW YORK (AP)—Electric power output dropped off somewhat in the week ending Dec. 25 to 4,[illegible] 340,000,000 kilowatt hours, compared with 4,612,994,000 the previous week and 3,655,926,000 a year earlier, the Edison Electric Institute reported.

Regional figures were unavailable, but production for the country as a whole was 18.7 per cent ahead of the same week last year.

Some Types of Meat Parts Barred From Freezer Space

WASHINGTON (AP)—Moving to provide greater space for reserve supples of meats allocated for civilian consumption next spring, the War Food Administration has ordered specified types of the meat by-products and miscellaneous meat parts excluded from public freezer space.

Officials said the order should increase storage space for carcass meats by approximately 10 per cent.

Commodities entirely excluded from freezer space are lard (including rendered pork fat), cured meats, tallow, oleo oil, rendered suet, bones, lungs, udders, and horse meat.

Commodities that may remain in freezer space for only a single period of 10 days are such meat parts as stomachs, pork skins, hearts,, heads, ears, tripe, fries, melts, plucks, chitterlings, snouts, hocks, pork tail, pigs feet, veal tails, ox tails, kidney and knuckles.

Commodity Futures

Grains at Principal Markets

	Open	High	Low	Close	Pr. Cl.
May wheat:					
Chicago	1.67¼	1.69½	1.67½	1.68¾	
Minneapolis	1.59½	1.59⅝	1.58½	1.59	
Kansas City	1.58⅝	1.59		1.58⅝	1.58⅝
July wheat:					
Chicago	1.65½	1.64¾	1.63½	1.64¾	
Minneapolis	1.57¾	1.57⅝	1.57¼	1.57⅝	
Kansas City	1.56⅜	1.56½	1.56⅜	1.56½	
Sept. wheat:					
Chicago	1.64⅜	1.63½	1.64⅜	1.63¾	
May oats:					
Chicago	.78⅛	.77⅞	.77⅜	.78⅛	
Minneapolis	.77⅞	.78⅝	.77⅛	.77⅛	
Rye, Chicago:					
May	1.36⅛	1.35½	1.35	1.36½	
July	1.34¼	1.34½	1.33⅝	1.34⅝	
Sept.	1.33⅛	1.33½	1.33¼	1.34⅜	
Barley Chicago:					
May	1.21½	1.21¾	1.21¼	1.21½	1.21⅞

Wool

Grease

March		91.5b	93.0
May		91.0n	93.0
July		88.5b

Ross Brings the Bruins Into Mid-Winter Stride

By Gordon Campbell
Staff Writer of The Christian Science Monitor

It finally begins to appear that the Bruins have hit their famous winter stride. The players themselves thought so after they tied Detroit Red Wings in the Motor City Sunday night. They were sure of it after they had beaten those same Wings 5-2 here at the Garden last evening.

The Bruins now boast an undefeated string of three games—two victories and a tie—and have lost only two of their last 10 games. They are undefeated in 10 games on home ice this season and today are sole possessors of second place in the National Hockey League standing, just three and one half games in back of the pace-setting Montreal Canadiens.

Real Reason

What has brought about their snapping into form? The players finding themselves and working together as a unit, naturally, but behind them lies the managerial ability of one Arthur Howie Ross.

The veteran Bruins' boss has been in Boston ever since the local professional club was organized back in 1924, and down through the years he has time and again proved his innate knowledge of hockey and ability to handle players. He has had his downs, to be sure, but he has had his ups too, and the way things are going today it appears he is up again.

Canadiens have quite a lead at this point in the race, for they have three games in hand on the Bruins, but the Bruins if any team will be the ones to catch the Flying Frenchmen. So said Paul Thompson of Chicago when he was here two weeks ago, and it seems as though Paul is right.

Lets Boys Play

But to get back to Ross and his managing, perhaps Art's methods are outwardly the most lackadaisical of any manager in the league. Underneath, however, is his psychology, which leans to the theory that hockey players work best if let alone. That is why you rarely see him actually coaching a club in practice, and practically never hear of his dressing down the team. Ross drops a suggestion here and there, makes up his lines and defenses, and then lets the boys play the game.

Practically the only time he cracks the whip is when he thinks a player is lying down on the job. At such times he can be ruthless, and his actions take effect. With him on the bench, the team is at its best.

Art has not been feeling up to par this winter, and consequently has been unable to make many road trips. The team did the best it could under Dit Clapper, but Dit naturally was handicapped by having to run the team and play too. Rose finally returned to the bench last Sunday night, and the results were gratifying. The boys came up with one of their best games in some time and nearly won in the final minutes of play.

On Bench Again

Last night Art was on the bench again, and the team waltzed past the Wings. Twice they came from behind to tie the score. Going into the final period they were one goal down when they suddenly clicked to score four times on the bewildered Detroiters.

Bill Cowley continued his terrific scoring pace, getting one goal and two assists to total 45 points for the season. Herb Cain got his 21st goal—and a picture goal it was—to continue his mastery in this department. Buzz Boll got the Bruins' first goal, their 100th of the year. Norm Calladine and Don Gallinger got the Bruins' other goals, with Dit Clapper drawing two assists and Bep Guidolin, Boll and Gallinger earning one each.

Watching them as they worked was Ross, his arm draped over the dasher upon which he pounded as he wished to change his lines. He started the Gallinger line for the first time, changed his other waves around. And the net result was a victory. You've got to hand it to the fellow.

Briefs: Olympics play New York Rovers instead of Philadelphia Falcons at the Arena Friday night . . . The 'Pics are also scheduled to meet the Coast Guard Cutters in an exhibition game here Jan. 22 and 23, with the Cutters bringing all their former pro talent with them . . . Last night was the first time that the Bruins have been shut out in the first period on their home ice . . . A sellout crowd of 13,500 was on hand—every seat was taken . . . Red Wings are running $10,000 ahead of last year, their best attendance in Detroit history . . . Toronto Maple Leafs are here Saturday.

National Hockey League

	W	L	T	Pts	Goals For	Goals Agst
Montreal	14	2	3	31	88	39
Boston	10	8	4	24	104	103
Toronto	10	10	2	22	96	92
Chicago	10	11	0	20	87	92
Detroit	7	9	4	18	71	82
New York	4	15	1	9	73	111

Result Dec. 28

Boston 5, Detroit 2.

Watson Set Back In Eastern Net Junior Tourney

NEW YORK, Dec. 29 (AP)—Singles play in the Eastern Junior Indoor Tennis Tournament subsided today and 14 doubles teams took the court in the Seventh Regiment Armory.

Only one or two matches remain in the second round of the singles play, but earlier action already has cost the program the play of Alan Scott Watson of the Hill School, Pottstown, Pa. Watson, seeded third, was eliminated by Edward F. McGrath of St. Augustine's High, Brooklyn, in a marathon match, 6—4, 2—6, 9—7.

Watson was sent to the sidelines yesterday about the same time that 13-year-old Vincent Richards, Jr., of New York, met the same fate. Richards, son of the former Davis Cup and professional star, was defeated by Jerome Suchin of Dobbs Ferry, N. Y., 6—2, 6—0, in the second round of boys' play.

Winners in the junior competition yesterday included Charles Oliver of Perth Amboy, N. J., seeded No. 1; John E. Riihilouma of the Hill School and Henry V. D. Osten of Rollins College, Miami, Fla.

Bowlers Soon Roll For Richest Prize

CHICAGO, Dec. 29 (AP)—The country's ranking bowlers will shoot for a record first prize of $5,100 in the 31st Petersen individual bowling classic.

The top prize, made possible because of a record number of entries, will be the biggest individual award ever offered in any bowling tourney, said Louis P. Petersen, originator of the meet.

Competing for the first prize and additional awards of $25,300 will be 1,216 bowlers, all with averages of 180 and over. They will roll eight games across 16 alleys in the tourney, to be held Jan. 22 and 23 and from Jan. 29 to Feb. 6.

Leahy Scouting

BAY ST. LOUIS, Miss., Dec. 29 (AP)—Coach Frank Leahy of Notre Dame and his assistant, Eddie McKeever, were among spectators watching Tulsa scrimmage here yesterday for its Sugar Bowl game with Georgia Tech New Year's Day.

"We play Georgia Tech in Atlanta early next season," Leahy said, "and I don't mind saying I am down here to scout Coach Bill Alexander's team in their game with Tulsa."

Rhythm Girl

Lois Dworshak

Hailed as America's No. 1 rhythm girl on skates, Lois Dworshak is nightly making new friends for Ice-Capades of 1944 at the Boston Garden. She is just one of the colorful acts in the all-star professional ice show which is here through Jan. 12.

Breaking the Ice

By Campbell

Detroit Could Have Had Cowley

Jack Adams was talking all day long yesterday about hockey in general and Bill Cowley in particular.

"That Cowley," he declared. "He's a great player. He's smart—he plays with his head. He's faster than the other boys think, and he turns on his speed at the right moments. And just think, we could have had him once."

So, for that matter, could any club in the league have gotten the Bruins' star center, for back in 1934-35 Bill was a member of St. Louis Eagles, the team formed when Ottawa Senators suspended operations. St. Louis found the going too tough financially and gave up after one season.

League Took Club

The National Hockey League then took over the St. Louis club—its players, franchise and rights—for a sum reported at $35,000 and the players were distributed among the other clubs in the league. Members were allowed to bid for Eagle players in reverse order of their standing at the close of the 1934-35 campaign. New York Americans had first choice, Montreal Canadiens, second, and Detroit, third. Bruins had next-to-last choice.

"I went to the meeting in New York," Adams said, "and I was elated when I came away with Carl Voss and a reserve goalie named Peterkin. We traded Voss to Amerks for Pete Kelly, because we needed a right winger. Now all three of those guys are gone, while Cowley is still going strong.

"We scouted that St. Louis organziation pretty well, but we completely overlooked Bill. As a matter of fact, Cowley had a bad leg when our scout saw him, and we figured—as did most everyone else—that Bill's playing days were over."

Confirmed By Cowley

Cowley himself later confirmed what Adams had said. "My leg was so bad at the time that I was practically the last choice on the team. Boston, which had next-to-last-choice to Toronto, took Teddy Graham first, and Toronto passed me by for Charlie Shannon. When Boston's second turn came around, Art Ross took me, although I don't know how glad he was when I reported to training camp at St. John's in the fall. I had hurt my leg again playing ball in the summer, and I could hardly skate."

His first year here—1935-36—Bill came up with 11 goals and 10 assists for 21 points. His record since had been one of progress—13-22—35 in 1937; 17-22—39 in 1938; 8-34—42 in 1939; 13-27—40 in 1940; 17-45—62 in 1941, the year in which he set a new record for assists and led the league in scoring; 4-23—27 in 1942, the season he broke his jaw and only appeared in 28 games; and 27-45—72 last year. He has won the Hart Trophy as the most valuable player twice and has been all-star center several times.

"If we had only taken Cowley," Adams went on, "we would have won the Stanley Cup more than twice in a row. In fact we might still have it. But we were just coming along with our Cup teams of '36 and '37, and Bill just didn't fit into the picture."

Which from a Boston angle is just as well he didn't and to which Mr. Ross and the fans give a hearty amen.

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Adams, incidentally, was given a nice New Year's present of $10,000 when he was in Boston this week, although for a minute he thought he would have to be the donor instead of the recipient.

It seems that Detroit is using Goalie Normie Smith in home games, and would use him on the road if Normie were not tied down to a war job in Detroit. The catch is that Smith is still the property of the Bruins, who acquired the rights to him when they sold Tiny Thompson to the Wings.

"How much do you figure Smith is worth?" asked Ross innocently.

"I'd give—or rather ask $10,000 for him," was Adams' reply.

"You were right the first time," countered Ross. "You would 'give' for he is still our property."

Adams' mouth flew open, but nothing came out. Finally he stuttered, "You're right. He does belong to you."

Ross had his laugh, then said, "Well, we're giving him to you. He can't leave his war job and won't play anywhere else but in Detroit, so you can have him."

Jack mopped his brow. "Whew! For a minute I imagined myself calling Jim Norris and telling him I had just spent $10,000 of his money. I then thought of myself on the way to Florida."

Notes on the Sports Front

NEW YORK, Dec. 29 (AP)—There's an old saying that an oarsman needs a strong back and a weak mind, but it took a former Washington crew man, Chuck McGuinness, to figure out a way around the ODT ruling against the use of school buses to transport athletic teams . . . Chuck coached the Dalles, Ore., high school last fall and his boys traveled all over the State via bus—and with official blessings, too . . . Here's how it was done: The Dalles played Friday night games, so Chuck lined up Saturday and Sunday farm jobs for his squad . . . "We used just 200 gallons of gasoline. We harvested 1,800 sacks of spuds, 1,200 sacks of onions and five tons of walnuts," McGinness explained. "The farmers were grateful. We got to play football—and the ODT approved."

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Hank Wolfe, who starts those arguments about scoring records, now wants to know who can top the scoring feats of Glenn Knox, former William and Mary basketball star now performing for a Richmond, Va., independent team called Swatty's . . . In four games, Knox has hooped 136 points for an average of 32.5 a game . . . Well, Brooms Abramovic, who scored 2,161 points in four seasons with Salem, W. Va. College and averaged 29.88 in 30 games one year, is playing semi-pro ball around his home town of Etna, Pa., and may have something to say about it.

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The Mitchel Field (L. I.) Aviators, unbeaten in 11 basketball games, have challenged any college or service team to a game, preferably at Madison Square Garden, for the Army Air Forces Aid Society. They may get a reply from the Sampson Naval Station, which would like a Garden game, or the winner of the Jan. 8 Bainbridge-Norfolk Navy tussle.

Basketball Scores

By the Associated Press

East

Kentucky 61, Carnegie Tech 14.
Arkansas 39, City College of New York 37.
Dartmouth 45, Williams 42.
Canisius 35, Havana 31.
Temple 67, Western Kentucky 48.
De Paul 64, St. Joseph's 32.
New York 54, Pittsburgh 46.

South

North Carolina Navy Pre-Flight 46, Duke 35.
Ohio State 67, Norfolk Naval 34.

Midwest

DePauw V-5 60, Purdue 59.
Camp Atterbury 49, Ft. Benjamin Harrison 28.
Winter General Hospital (Topeka, Kan.) 77, Herington (Kan.) Army 38.
Valparaiso 50, Bench Flyers 46.
Oklahoma City College Tournament
Norman (Okla.) Navy 35, Oklahoma A. & M. 19 (semi-finals).
Rice 71, Phillips 38 (consolation).
Texas Tech 38, Texas Christian 37 (consolation).
Oklahoma 43, Southwestern (Texas) 31 (semi-finals).

West

Gonzaga 45, Washington 44.
Kearns Utah Air Base 61, Provo Steelers 49

Big League's Top Figures Picked by Sporting News

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

ST. LOUIS, Dec. 29—Clark Griffith, Joe McCarthy and Spurgeon Chandler were nominated as "Men of the Year" in the major leagues for 1943 by The Sporting News, national baseball weekly, in making its annual selections of the oustanding business executives, managers and players in the majors and minors.

Griffith, veteran president of the Washington Senators, was named as No. 1 club executive for his foresight and skill in building a team that rose from seventh to second place in the span of a year. It was also pointed out that Griffith, as the game's liaison man in the national capital for years, had rendered particularly useful service during wartime; that he again has taken a leading part in seeing that servicemen are supplied with baseball equipment, as he did in World War I, and that his advocacy of more night ball made him the first major league club owner to win unlimited use of lights in his park.

Third Time

McCarthy, named for the third time as the No. 1 pilot, proved in 1943 that he, as manager, "made" the Yankees, instead of the Yankees making the manager, the baseball weekly asserted. Like most other pilots, Joe was deprived of some of his stars, but the results he gained in moulding his team to fit new conditions were greater than those of his contemporaries.

Chandler's pitching record, which stood out as the best in the majors, was cited in awarding the major league Player of the Year title to the Yankee ace. Leading the American League in winning percentage and earned run average, with his allowance of 1.64 earned tallies being lowest in the league since 1919, Chandler also was victorious in his two World Series games.

Minor league nominations were:

Business Executive—Clarence Rowland, Los Angeles club president, for rallying Pacific Coast League club owners when the outlook for 1943 seemed dark, due to war conditions and the banning of night ball in that territory, and for shaping a team that ran away with the pennant.

Cullop Picked

Manager—Nick Cullop, Columbus, who, though not favored with the playing strength possessed by his two successful predecessors, led the Red Birds to third place in the regular season, then won the American Association playoffs and triumphed over Syracuse of the International League in the Junior World Series.

Player—Chester (Tex) Covington of Scranton, Eastern League, for his outstanding record among minor league pitchers, including the only perfect no-hit, no-batter-reaching-first game of the season, long strings of scoreless and hitless innings, and an earned run allowance of 1.51, lowest in organized ball.

Executive Below Class A—Frank D. Lawrence, president of the Portsmouth, Va., Piedmont League club, who, as an independent operator, gave Portsmouth its first pennant in 17 years against the competition of the many chain organizations in his circuit, and for bringing distinction to baseball by being designated as Portsmouth's "first citizen" for his business and civic activities. This award, made for the first time, will be continued in future years.

Four Seeded Girls Reach Semifinals In Longwood Play

BROOKLINE, Mass., Dec. 29 (AP)—The four seeded players remained in the girls' national indoor championship tennis quest today as it reached the semifinals stage at Longwood.

The draw pitted the top-ranked Shirley Fry of Akron, Ohio, against Betty Rosenquest of South Orange, N. J., and Lillian Lopaus of City Island, N. Y., the defending champion, against Norma Meister from near-by Sharon.

In yesterday's quarterfinals, Miss Fry defeated Betty Coumbe of Westfield, N. J., 6—3, 6—3; Miss Lopaus eliminated Norma Depperman of Harrison Park, N. J., 6—2, 6—3; Miss Rosenquest ousted Barbara Wilkins of New Rochelle, N. Y., 6—0, 6—2, and the lone Massachusetts survivor advanced by topping Nina Irwin of New York, in the only overtime match by 3—6, 6—2, 6—0 margins.

In the Dugout

with Rumill

Pesky Visits Boston

Sat through an Ice-Capades show in the Boston Garden press box with Johnny Pesky the other evening. Johnny spent his holiday leave in the Hub and had Christmas dinner with the Joe Cronins, in Newton.

"Joe had the biggest steak for me you ever saw, and he hung it on the tree, honest," grinned the young Red Sox shortstop, now a Naval aviation cadet. Stationed at Bainbridge, Md., he is awaiting appointment to an advanced base.

A little heavier than when he was shortstopping for the Sox, but nevertheless looking fit enough for nine tough innings at the drop of a bat, Pesky enthuses over the fine treatment which he is receiving in the Navy, where he is making many new friends—and, probably, many new ones for baseball.

"I know one thing," said black-haired Johnny, as he watched the "Old, Smoothies" glide through their popular number on the ice below, "you're going to see a lot more hustle in the big leagues after this war is over, particularly from the fellows who were in the service.

"It isn't necessary to name names, but you know as well as I do that a lot of guys rarely hustled on the field," Pesky continued. "They might have hustled, in spots, but not continually. The training those boys are now getting in the service, though, will break them of those old habits. They'll keep punching when they get back into baseball, because they are now being taught to live and fight that way. Too, men around them who were not in the service will catch the habit—will have to, or be left behind."

The young rookie flier had a million questions to ask about the Red Sox and other fellows in the American League last season. In fact, what with Johnny's barrage of queries and the colorful show below us on the Garden ice floor, it was the shortest evening in some time.

Pesky's pet shortstop is Frankie Crosetti. "He's the best," is Johnny's description of the veteran Yankee. Present company excepted, of course.

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Several springs ago at Orlando, lanky Ed Levy sat in our room in the Orange Court Hotel, where the Braves were stopping. Debs Garms and Tony Cuccinello were there. Tony, or somebody, happened to ask Levy, who at that time was first basing for the Newark club, if he thought he would ever "get to play regular" with the Yankees.

As the great Lou Gehrig was still wearing a Yankee uniform and playing every day, Levy answered: "The way things are going now, it would take a major catastrophe, or a war, or something like it to get me in the Stadium."

Lanky Ed was kidding, of course, but it seems he called the turn.

When the Yankees plunge into spring training in 1944, Ed Levy will be with them; but in a new role. The former Rollins College star no longer is a first baseman. Because it looked as if Ed was service-bound last season, the Newark club chased him into the outfield, the while breaking in a new first sacker. Levy since has gone into the Coast Guard and has been discharged; but the Newark emergency experiment worked so well, he is now a permanent outfielder. Which probably is all right with him.

Levy is one of those nice fellows who for half a dozen years has been just short of the ability to play regularly in the big leagues. Both the Yankees and Phillies looked him over as a first baseman, but found him inconsistent in the batter's box. Minor leaguers who played against him claimed that when he went into a slump at bat, he did likewise in the field. But perhaps this new chance, at a new position, will uncover a new Levy.

Arab Bowl Game

NEW YORK, Dec. 29 (AP)—The Bowl football games to be played in this country next Saturday are going to have a little competition for the interest of the servicemen.

Cpl. Zeke Bonura, former major league baseball player, writes he is arranging an Arab Bowl game to be played New Year's Day somewhere in North Africa between service elevens, with the North African title the prize.

Havana Stopped

BUFFALO, N. Y., Dec. 29 (AP)—Canisius knocked Havana's hopes of an all-conquering United States basketball invasion into a cocked sombrero by routing the Cuban Caballeros 35-21 before a banner turnout of 7,102 last night in Memorial Auditorium. Kentucky trounced Carnegie Tech 61-14 in the first game of the season's second double-header.

Camilli Signed

OAKLAND, Calif., Dec. 29 (AP)—General Manager Victor Devincenzi of the Oakland baseball club reported yesterday that Dolph Camilli, former New York Giants, Brooklyn, Phillies and Cubs first baseman, had been officially signed to manage the Coast League team for two years.

Ingersoll on Board

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 29 (AP)—Robert Sturgis Ingersoll, prominent Philadelphia lawyer and counsel for the Phillies, was elected to the club's board of directors.

Ingersoll succeeds his cousin, John Hamilton Potter, theatrical producer and manager, Potter, who lives in Hollywood, Calif., submitted his resignation by mail.

Sports Mirror

By the Associated Press

Three Years Ago

John Munski of Missouri University won one-mile Sugar Bowl run with clocking of 4:15.2, defeating Walter Mehl and Chuck Fenske.

Five Years Ago

Mel Ott signed New York Giants contract for 1939 season at estimated salary of $20,000.

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Rose or grape carved furniture; sell direct. M. WEBBER, 415 Boylston, Boston, Ken. 8966.

CASH paid for antique furniture, glass, china, bric-a-brac, silver, etc. HENRY PORTAR, 69 Market St., Brighton, Mass. Stadium 1965.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MEN

ACCOUNTANT, TWENTY-FIVE Years' active public accounting practice; thorough knowledge of preparation of pay roll, Federal and State income tax reports, financial, profit and loss statements, monthly or periodic audits; personal attention, prompt service; available for one or two additional reputable clients on out-of-city assignments accepted. JULIUS JONAS, 370 Seventh Avenue, New York City. Telephone CHickering 4-1626.

MARRIED man, honorable army discharge, age 33, desires employment as salesman, investigator, convert or kindred work; mechanically inclined; free to leave Chicago. Reply indicating nature and salary range of your offer to Box V-11, Suite 2008, 333 North Michigan, Chicago.

SITUATIONS WANTED—WOMEN

EXPERIENCED worker in photographic field seeks opportunity for greater service; ground work in portrait, commercial and industrial; qualified graduate of Principia College; will consider leaving Chicago. Address Box Mo-4, Suite 2008, 333 North Michigan, Chicago, Ill.

YOUNG lady, thoroughly experienced in office work desires position in retail branch, creating studio or parlor school; special knowledge for this field proven by reference; Box B-37, The Christian Science Monitor, Boston.

COOK-HOUSEWORKER
UNUSUAL OPPORTUNITY FOR MOTHER AND HIGH SCHOOL AGE DAUGHTER

If you are a good cook and housework bringing up a daughter of high school age, we can offer you both a pleasant, comfortable, permanent home with a good family (3 adults and 3 children) two blocks from the Stamford, Conn., High School. You will get $25 weekly and meals and a room for both of you. Your daughter is to help you and help with the children part of the day. In writing for interview, please give references and send photo if possible. We will pay your fare to Stamford and back. Reply to W. D. BENJES, Boxwood Drive, Stamford, Conn.

ASSISTANT IN HOME FOR THE AGED
A permanent position in suburban Boston is now available. Excellent surroundings and the best of working conditions. Experience in housekeeping, cooking, or home nursing desirable. Box D-39, The Christian Science Monitor, Boston.

COMPANION for elderly lady and to assist in light housework; Christian Scientist preferred; moderate remuneration; pleasant home, Bronxville, N. Y. Tel. Bronxville 2-1177.

WANTED—Strong woman, Christian Scientist preferred, as attendant to lady; no housework or cooking; live in; salary arranged. Box D-38, The Christian Science Monitor, Boston.

WANTED—Working housekeeper for 2 adults employed in war work; live in; comfortable home; good wages. Write Box #57, Athens, New York.

EMPLOYMENT AGENCIES

EMPLOYERS AND EMPLOYEES
We scout for qualified personnel
EXECUTIVE AND OFFICE
X-Service—War 2—2% regular fee
Louise C. Hahn, 280 Broadway, N. Y. C.

PART-FULL TIME cooks, chambermaids, waitresses, nursemaids, day workers, launderesses, elevator operators, porters, dishwashers. Gooding's Agency, 321 West 125th Street, N. Y. C. MO. 2-2076.

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SALESMAN wanted for Eastern States (N. Y. and vicinity) by long-established manufacturer whose product enjoys excellent reputation with large and medium food producers. Very good salary and commission. Please state full particulars about yourself including age, experience, earnings. Box X-52, Suite 1506, 500 5th Ave., N. Y. C.

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SELL DRESS GOODS to home sewers in your locality; also hosiery, underwear; commission; old established firm. Write for information. Buckley Bros. Co., Inc., 261 B'way, N. Y. 3, N. Y.

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TAXI THE DELUXE WAY
BOSTON CAB KEN. 5010

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ORIGINAL MAX KEEZER CO. ONLY ONE STORE. WE BUY USED CLOTHING, BRIC-A-BRAC, JEWELRY AND SILVER. 1109 MASSACHUSETTS AVENUE, CAMBRIDGE, MASS. TRO 0302

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GENUINE hand-made patchwork quilt, size 80"x110", made of best quality of percale. Call Everett 0490 (Mass.).

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HIGHEST prices paid apartments, furniture, pianos, silver, works of art. WINEGARDEN'S, 12 East 12th St., N. Y. C. STuyvesant 9-5973

SEE NEXT PAGE

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Accepted for One Edition or All Three Editions

You may run a classified advertisement in the Atlantic, Pacific or Central edition of The Christian Science Monitor—or in all three editions. The ATLANTIC edition circulates in the New England and Atlantic Seaboard States of U. S. A., Canada, West Indies, Central and South America, Great Britain, Ireland, Continental Europe, Africa, Asia, Australia and New Zealand. CENTRAL edition in the Central States of U. S. A. PACIFIC edition in the Pacific Coast and Mountain States, Alaska, Hawaii and Mexico.

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Per Agate Line Per Day

For Help Wanted, Real Estate and other headings except Situations Wanted

	One Edition	All Editions
1 or 2 times	33c	70c
3 times within 7 consecutive days	30c	60c
3 times each week for 4 consecutive weeks	25c	50c
6 consecutive days	30c	60c

If you advertise a MAIL ORDER BUSINESS your advertisement is accepted ONLY in the ALL EDITION rates above.

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All advertisements must average 21 lines to inch, set in agate type. To estimate space required for basis type, count all words as set in boldface. ALL CAPITAL letters are counted about four words to the line.

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BOSTON

Enjoy BREAKFAST—LUNCH DINNER at ALBIANI CAFETERIA
Fine Foods at Lowest Prices
151 Huntington Avenue
Next to Mechanics Building
6 Other Cafeterias in Boston:
1533 Washington, 632 Washington, 704 Washington, 1136 Washington, 7 School St., 10 Scollay Sq.

"Mealtime is KUM-UP-TU Time"
TRY A LUNCHEON OR DINNER HERE AND SEE WHAT WE MEAN
KUM-UP-TU THE FRIENDLY EATING PLACE
55 Falmouth Street at Clearway
Opposite The Christian Science Publishing Society

Walton's
20 Conveniently Located RESTAURANTS
Over thirty-five years of constant satisfactory service, with food of the highest standard.
Food that is really food, properly prepared to retain the necessary elements of food value.
Why Not Have the Best?

Lobster Claw
280 Huntington Ave.
Just Above Mass. Ave.
FINEST SEA FOOD AND LOBSTERS
Also Chicken and Steak Specials Daily

Brittany COFFEE SHOP
New buffet luncheons served in the Provincial Room
222 Newbury Street COM. 5870

EMBASSY CAFETERIA
142 Mass. Avenue (near Pawsey Theatre)
EXCELLENT FOOD
Luncheons from 25c Dinners from 35c

Don't fail your Government or the Boys on the Front. Put every available dollar into War Bonds and Stamps.

PLAINFIELD, N. J.
THE PARK HOTEL
May we invite you to visit our pleasant dining room for lunch or dinner.
Delicious food and Service by
Dr. Earle W. Stevens, nightly
LUNCH FROM 11:30-2:30 P. M.
DINNER 5:30-8 P. M. Open Sundays
ALBERT G. STEVENS, Owner TEL. PL. 6-2300

CLASSIFIED
(Continued)

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AMERICAN and Swiss watches and clocks, diamond mounting and repairing. HERBERT A. SIMPSON, 333 Washington St., Boston.

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MATTRESSES REMADE $5
Double 40 (using old ticking). Box springs repaired. Prompt service. Phone Com. 3621
New Custom-made Mattresses $24.50 up.
WELLS & CO., 385 Boylston Street, Boston

OLD GOLD AND SILVER

CASH For Solid Silverware, Gold, Watches, Diamonds, Jewelry, Coins.
S. SANDLER & CO., 145 Tremont St., Boston.

PEN REPAIRING

FOUNTAIN PENS REPAIRED
While You Wait—Boston's Finest Pen Shop. We Carry a Complete Stock of All Standard Makes—Pens, Pencils—Sets—Engraving.
PENCRAFT
3rd Floor, 8 Bromfield St., Boston LIB 3913

EXPERT WORK WHILE YOU WAIT
Fountain Pen Repairing
1 floor above Christian Science Reading Room
Personal Pen 233 Wash. Street, Boston
Room 306 LAF 3087

PEST CONTROL

ROACHES, rodents, termites eliminated. Guaranteed. Exterminating Co., 500 5th Ave., N. Y. C. Le 5-6600. 24-hr service. Suburban branches

PIANOS WANTED

WE WILL take good care of small grand in exchange for use. Call Com. 0579 (Boston). ROBERT HALL COLLINS.

TEACHERS AND TUTORS

Piano teacher, voice coach, expert accompanist
823 Steinway Hall
HARRIET R. BELLMAN
Co. 5-9743. 113 W. 57th St., N. Y. C.

WALTER LEARY—BARITONE
TEACHER OF SINGING
313 W. 57th St., N. Y. C. CI. 6-7874

VOCATIONAL GUIDANCE

TO FIND your special aptitudes and learn how to use them constructively, consult Careers for Women, 342 Madison, MU 2-0253, N. Y. C.

WANTED

CASH paid for Used Trunks in fair condition. COPLEY LUGGAGE SHOPS, 472 Boylston Street, Boston. KEN 1750

WANTED TO BUY

BIG cash prices for worn fur coats, chokers, scarfs, etc. J. Fox, 110 W. 34th, opp. Macy's, N. Y. C. CHick 4-4408.

New Jersey

ATLANTIC CITY

After-Christmas Clearance of
Apparel for Women, Men and Children
The event you have been waiting for . . . saving your Christmas money for!
All sales are final, and please don't ask us to send anything C. O. D.
M. E. Blatt Co.
Atlantic City's Great Dept. Store
Atlantic Ave. at So. Carolina

JERSEY CITY

For Information regarding local and national advertisers phone Journal Square 2-6014 daily, except Sunday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

George Fangmann, Inc.
Jersey City, N. J.
Koppers Coke
Coal—Fuel Oil
JOurnal Square 4-8111

MAPLEWOOD

SAMUEL H. ROSS, Inc.
"The Store of Good Marketing"
Meats Vegetables Fruits
Headquarters for products advertised in The Christian Science Monitor
177 MAPLEWOOD AVE. SO 2-4300

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For Information regarding local and national advertisers phone Montclair 2-1200 10 a. m.-12 m daily except Saturday and Sunday
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

WITTROCK'S
Known for Quality
HOME MADE ICE CREAM
CANDIES—LUNCHEONS—DINNERS
12 Church Street Montclair 2-3260

GILLIS KING
Interiors — Antiques
20 Church Street Montclair
Montclair 2-5452

Coats Dresses
Suits Sportswear
THE FRENCH SHOP
Women's Wearing Apparel
493 Bloomfield Ave. Montclair 2-1972

The Finest
BREAD, ROLLS, CAKE, and CONFECTIONS
FRANK MARKER, INC.
594 Valley Road Montclair 2-4144
Upper Montclair

Crossword Quiz Answers

P	I	C	C	O	L	O
U	■	R	U	G	■	R
F	O	U	R	■	M	I
F	■	C	■	P	A	N
■	W	I	G	■	R	■
I	■	B	■	V	I	A
C	O	L	L	I	E	S
E	R	E	■	O	■	H
■	G	■	F	L	Y	■
W	A	R	■	E	■	G
I	N	■	S	T	A	R
N	■	H	U	T	■	A
G	E	R	M	A	N	Y

20

NEW JERSEY

NEWARK

Hahne & Co.
Newark and Montclair, N. J.

PASSAIC

SMITH'S BABY SHOPPE
Passaic's Foremost Juvenile Department Store
626, 628 Main Avenue

SOUTH ORANGE

SICKLEY BROS.
FUEL OIL COAL
BUILDING MATERIALS
2 W. So. Orange Ave. SO 2-1840

TEANECK

THE FIRST AID STORE FOR THE HOME
WM. LUDEWIG
Hardware House Furnishings
Paints Glass
119 QUEEN ANNE ROAD Teaneck 6-4991

WESTFIELD

For Information regarding local and national advertisers phone Westfield 2-1214, 9 to 10 a. m. daily except Saturday and Sunday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

—RECORDS—
If It's Available We Have It
CLASSICAL or POPULAR
MAIL ORDERS FILLED
BRAY'S
27 ELM ST. TEL. WE. 2-4230

"BARON'S"
CENTRAL DRUG STORE
"The Rite-Rate Store"
COSMETICS OUR SPECIALTY
243 East Broad Street

The Largest Drive-In Station in Town
SERVICENTER
INCORPORATED
EST 1919
Tel. Westfield 2-1030 443 North Ave.
Berse Brothers Owners "At the Plank"

WESTFIELD UPHOLSTERER
FURNITURE REPAIRED and REFINISHED
Antiques Restored, Chairs Caned, Cushions, Window Seats, Pillows.
Estimates Cheerfully and Freely Given. All Orders Promptly Attended To.
545 North Ave. East Tel. WE. 2-2304

WEST NEW YORK

L. J. Rad
JEWELER
6011 BERGENLINE AVENUE
Near 60th Street
WEST NEW YORK, N. J.

Pennsylvania

ALLENTOWN

Allentown's Busiest Clothing Store
BOHLEN GROSS & MOYER
Outfitters to Men and Boys
721 Hamilton St., Allentown, Pa.

Arnold's Bakery
Lehigh Valley's Leading Cake Bakery
637-639 N. Lumber St., Allentown, Pa
Four Retail Store for Your Convenience

Distinctive Service
THE ONLY CLEANERS, Inc.
1031 Hamilton Street, Allentown
PHONE 6131
Thirty Years of BETTER DRY CLEANING

ZIMMERMAN'S MARKET
FANCY GROCERIES
FRUITS and VEGETABLES
1029 N. 7th Street

H. LEH & CO.
DEPARTMENT STORE
ALLENTOWN, PA.
Fashion and Quality at Thrift Prices

WETHERHOLD & AETZGER
The Store of Famous Shoes
710 HAMILTON ST. ALLENTOWN PA.
WOMEN'S SHOES
MEN'S SHOES
CHILDREN'S SHOES
Mail Orders Filled
Famous for Fine Fit and Foremost Fashion

Hess Brothers
Allentown, Pa.
...ne of
"Pennsylvania's Good Stores"

PENNSYLVANIA

CHESTER

The Prize of the Pastures! Milk, Cream, Chocolate Milk Better. Complete Dairy Service!
BERGDOLL'S DAIRY
Phone Chester 5-2328
SOUTHWYN, PA.

ERIE

Trost, Roscoll & Richardson Co.
Department Store, Erie, Pennsylvania
We are featuring special values in Fur and Fur Trimmed Coats

PHILADELPHIA

For Information regarding local and national advertisers phone Pennypacker 9196, 9 a. m. to 12 noon daily except Sunday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

FRED J. COOPER
Jeweler by Exile
ENJOY THE MONEY YOU RECEIVE THIS CHRISTMAS FOR MANY YEARS TO COME
by investing it in a gift of permanent beauty
109 SOUTH 13TH STREET
Certified Gemologist, Registered Jeweler, American Gem Society

RECORDS
New Self Service record department, large stock all makes. Pleasant surroundings. Competent personnel.
MAIL ORDERS FILLED REPAIRS
Sell us your spare radio, phono., etc.
SHRYOCK RADIO AND TELEVISION Est. 1925
1615 WALNUT ST. RIT. 3246
Home of the CAPEHART

the STURGIS store
Greene Street and Chelten Avenue
Germantown, Phila. Germantown 4611
Women's Smart Accessories
Hosiery • Handbags
Handkerchiefs • Costume Jewelry
Umbrellas • Gloves, etc.

Our Own Make Candies
Delicious Assortment of Chocolates and Bonbons
Malin-Hall
GRA 9261
510-512 SO. 52ND ST.

Permanent Waves
Special Process for Fine and White Hair
FRANK GITTLER
Room 707, Penfield Bldg. 1328 Chestnut St
Pen 5519

READING

Our pastry shop is famous for its
CAKES—COOKIES
BUNS
PIES—CUSTARDS
DANISH PASTRY
The CRYSTAL
RESTAURANT AND PASTRY SHOP
Established 1911
537-545 Penn Street

ST. LAWRENCE
Electropure
MILK
BEST—Because It's ELECTROPURE
Phone 5241

CLEARANCES
That Save You Money Are Featured Throughout the Store at
POMEROY'S
Reading, Pa.

SWARTHMORE

We thank you for your loyal support in past years and wish you the Best for 1944.
MICHAEL'S COLLEGE PHARMACY
ON THE CORNER

UPPER DARBY

WATCH REPAIRING
BAKER and HAMILTON
Watchmakers and Jewelers
7091 GARRETT ROAD BLVD. 4381
(Next to the 69th St. Theatre)
Upper Darby's Finest Equipped Repair Shop
Open Friday and Saturday Evenings Till 10 o'Clock
2 WEEKS' SERVICE ON WATCH REPAIRS

Specializing in Home Cooking
HOSTESS GRILLE
LUNCHEON 11-2 DINNER 5-8
SUNDAYS, NEW YEAR'S DAY, 1-8
Jacquelyn Angeman Blvd. 9762
55 Long Lane, Upper Darby, Pa.

WILKINSBURG

CALDWELL & GRAHAM DEPARTMENT STORE
PENN AVENUE and WOOD STREET
Serving Wilkinsburg Since 1889
Support the WAR LOAN
Buy U. S. War Bonds and Stamps

WINTER FASHIONS
Dresses Coats
Suits Accessories
THE CHARME SHOP
723 PENN AVENUE

YORK

Buy Your
VITALITY SHOES
from
York's Most Modern Store
REINEBERG'S
51-53 S George Street

WHEN you purchase goods advertised in The Christian Science Monitor or answer a Monitor advertisement—please mention the Monitor.

Wit and Wisdom, Art and Comics

Daily Features Page

Anecdotes, Sunny Hours, Camera Club

Words of Current Interest

Aeneas (Acts 9:33) —*E-ne'-as* (first *e* quick-long as in event, second long, *a* clipped-short as in account).

This is the Latin form of a Greek name.

Cana (John 21:2)—*Ka'-na* (first *a* long, second as in *sofa*).

The ruins of a Galilean village, supposed to have been Cana, lie today six miles north of Nazareth.

Consummate (adj.)—*Kon-sum'-it* (*o* clipped-short as in connect, *u* short, *i* short). As a verb, this word is pronounced *kon'-su-mat* (*o* short, *u* clipped-short, *a* long).

General meaning is "perfect," carrying a connotation of completeness.

Gethsemane (Matt. 26:36)—*Geth-sem'-a-ne* (first two *e*'s short, *a* as in *sofa*, third *e* quick-long as in event).

A garden or enclosure outside and east of Jerusalem, where Jesus went with his disciples after the Passover supper, and where he was arrested.

Hyssop (Ps. 51:7) —*His'-up* (*i* short, *u* clipped-short as in circus).

The Greek form of this word was taken from a Hebrew term meaning "aromatic plant." The hyssop of Scripture, according to Webster's, is supposed to be a species of caper. Sometimes the word is used, in ecclesiastical references, to denote any sprinkler for baptismal or holy water.

Nisan—*Ni'-san* (*i* long, *a* short). This is the Webster-approved English pronunciation of a word which, in Hebrew, would be something like *ne-san'* (*e* quick-long, *a* as in *arm*).

"Nisan," the first month of the Hebrew ecclesiastical year, was originally called "Abib," because it was the time of the green "ears of grain." It corresponds roughly to part of our March and part of April.

Saron (Acts 9:35)—*Sa'-ron* (*a* long, *o* short).

This is another form of the word "Sharon," the fertile coastal plain of Samaria, but it does not share the vowel sounds of the more familiar word.

Shew (I Cor. 11:26) — The same as the word "show," in meaning and pronunciation. The word rendered "shew" in this particular passage means literally "announce, proclaim publicly or publish."

Staves—*Stavz* (long *a*).

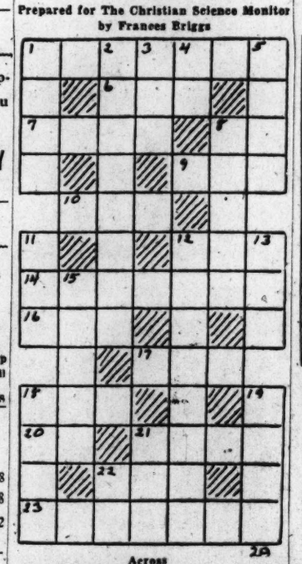
This was originally the plural form of the Anglo-Saxon "staff." In this use it is now considered archaic, but from it has been formed the singular noun "stave," meaning "a stick, cudgel or staff"; and the correct plural of this word is "staves."

Trespasses —*Tres'-pas-ez* (both *e*'s short, *a* as in *sofa*). Second choice allows a short *i* in the last syllable. Only the first syllable is stressed, and the *a* is obscured.

A noun derived from the Old French *trespas*, "a going across, passage, transgression." Hence our present-day meaning of an act which exceeds or steps over the bounds of moral law; more generally, "an offense; a sin."

Crossword Quiz

Prepared for The Christian Science Monitor by Frances Briggs



Across

1—What instrument has been termed "imp of the orchestra"?
6—If your home contained a Smyrna, it would be what?
7—How many strings has a ukulele?
8—Musical note.
9—Fauns and satyrs were companions of what Greek god?
10—What is a peruke?
12—By, way of.
14—What creatures were favorite subjects of Albert Payson Terhune's stories?
16—Before.
17—What insect has transparent wings?
18—Mars was Roman god of ——.
20—Within.
21—In Longfellow's "Chrysaor," what "lights the air with a dusky glimmer"?
22—Rude house is what?
23—Many of ancestors of Pennsylvania Dutch came to America from what country?

Down

1—What is a soft pad for applying powder to the skin?
3—What is a vessel of clay, graphite, or platinum, used for melting ores, metals, etc.?
4—Who was an Amorittish king of Bashan?
5—Mongrel dog is what?
6—Who is Sadie's son in the play "Icebound," by Owen Davis?
8—What was first name of author of "Romance of Two Worlds"?
11—Frozen water.
12—Who is object of Alfredo's affections in "La Traviata"?
13—Wood of what tree ranks next in value to that of oak for strength and durability?
15—What musical instrument is mentioned in "The Lost Chord"?
16—A pinion is what?
19—What color is produced by blending black and white?
21—What is the aggregate of two or more numbers?
23—Hour (abbr.).

(Answer Block Appears Among the Advertisements)

Drawn by Corka

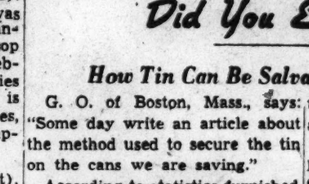
"Sometimes I wish I were a sergeant!"

Did You Ever Wonder

How Tin Can Be Salvaged From Tin Cans?

G. O. of Boston, Mass., says: "Some day write an article about the method used to secure the tin on the cans we are saving."

According to statistics furnished by the industry, 40,000 tons of tin went into tin cans in 1941. To salvage some of this extremely important metal, householders were instructed to clean and flatten cans, removing the labels, and put them out for collection, after which they



SIMPLIFIED SEQUENCE OF OPERATIONS IN DE-TINNING.

are crushed and baled for shipment to a detinning plant.

Before the war emergency, detinning operations were chiefly performed on clean scraps of sheet tin and trimming from can factories and other plants fabricating articles from tin.

Tin cans collected from householders, however, are far from chemically clean. They may contain traces of food, paper, lacquer, and just plain dirt, all of which must be removed before the tin can be salvaged.

In one detinning process the cans are put in a rotary shaker which removes the loose dirt. After that, the cans are mechanically chewed into small pieces, which are heated to around 800° Fahrenheit to consume the labels and other combustible material.

The shredded tin then is washed and dumped into a container of caustic soda, which dissolves the tin from the iron or steel on which it was plated. The detinned metal then may be baled for scrap. This scrap, however, is lowered in sale value by the presence of slight amounts of tin, an unwanted alloy.

But to get back to the solution of acid and tin, it is next heated to thicken it and then filtered. When carbon dioxide (the stuff that puts the dancing bubbles in soda pop) combines with the filtrate, the tin precipitates out as an oxide. When dried by heat and made into cakes, the tin oxide can be shipped to industrial plants for use as metal.

The detinning of tin cans seems practicable only when the more usual sources of that metal are cut off. As a large-scale commercial operation it is a comparatively recent development, the method varying in different plants. Not all detinning centers use the precise routine outlined here.

W. P. Keasbey

In Lighter Vein

Tall Story From Texas

There's an old story in Texas about how the state was populated back in the early days when the people of the East were turning their faces and their feet westward.

The story is that when these Eastern folk reached a certain major river crossing on the Mississippi, they found a road with many forks, and a number of signs pointing into these various roads. One said "to Kansas"; another "To Oklahoma"; another "To Arkansas," and so on. There were many of them. And one said "To Texas."

And, says the story, the folks that could read all went to Texas. —Santa Fe Magazine.

Of Course

Laborer: "I dug this hole where I was told to and began to put the dirt back like I was supposed to. But all the dirt won't go in. What'll I do?"

The supervisor pondered, and then said: "I have it. There's only one thing to do. You'll have to dig the hole deeper."—Exchange.

Modern Chivalry

He (at the movies): "Can you see all right?"
She: "Yes."
He: "Is there a draft on you?"
She: "No."
He: "Is your seat comfortable?"
She: "Yes."
He: "Will you change places with me?"—Yale Record.

Ouch!

"Don't you remember Mrs. Gumble?"

"No, I don't think I do."

"Of course you remember her! She was the plainest girl in town. But I forgot—that was after you left."

It All Helps

Wilson, N. Y.

In this village a project is being carried out which is surely patriotism made practical.

About six hundred pounds of fat has been salvaged and made available for the Government in the past few months. Scrap fat is collected each evening from the two butcher shops in the village, trimmed, washed and rendered for use.

This arduous task has been performed by two handicapped persons: The mother, a shut-in widow, and her adopted son who calls for the materials to be salvaged.

A year ago nothing was being done to get this fat into service.

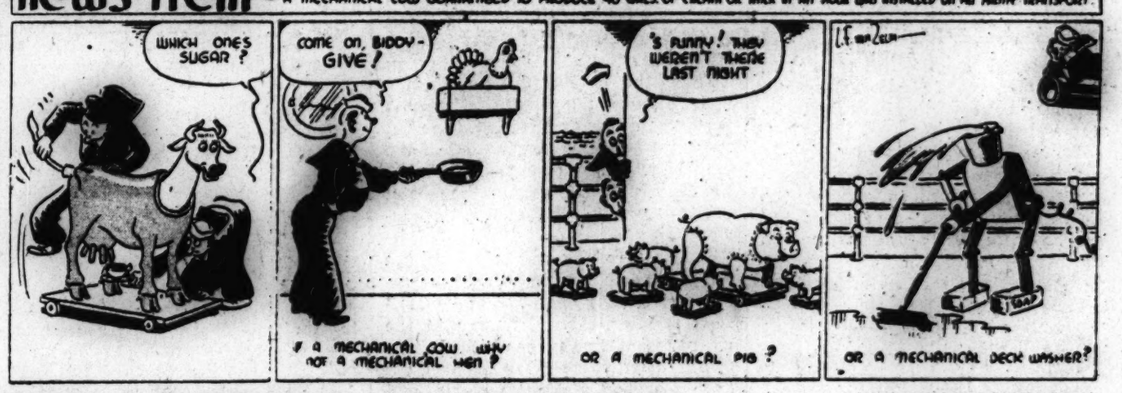
Brevities

An M. P. confesses that he found making his first radio speech an infinitely boring process. He was of course in the unenviable position of being the only one of his listeners who couldn't switch him off.—Punch ©.

Even the manpower shortage has its bright side. There are no magazine crews scouring the country asking you to vote for them.—Greensboro (Ga.) Herald-Journal.

A Verse for Today . . .

Power belongeth unto God. Also unto thee, O Lord, belongeth mercy.
—Ps. 62:11, 12


NEWS ITEM — A MECHANICAL COW GUARANTEED TO PRODUCE 40 GALS. OF CREAM OR MILK IN AN HOUR HAS INSTALLED ON AN ARMY TRANSPORT.
WHICH ONES SUGAR ?
COME ON, BIDDY-GIVE !
'S FUNNY! THEY WEREN'T THERE LAST NIGHT
IF A MECHANICAL COW WHY NOT A MECHANICAL MEN ?
OR A MECHANICAL PIG ?
OR A MECHANICAL DECK WASHER?

Tubby and Buddy & Co.—*That's the Wrong Attitude* — By Le Pelley

GOING TO MAKE ANY NEW YEAR'S RESOLUTIONS THIS YEAR...?
I GUESS NOT...
FOOEY ON RESOLUTIONS
DON'T SAY THAT ! A LOT OF JOY COMES FROM RESOLUTIONS
A LOT OF JOY ??
SURE
DON'T YOU ALWAYS HAVE FUN BREAKING THEM ?
?!

The Diary of Snubs, Our Dog—*Everywhere Except*— By Rodgers

Yesterday T.W. and I walked right into a hot snowball fight-
So today I decided to keep my eyes peeled -
And before rounding a corner to look in every direction-
And that's just what I did -
I looked in every direction - except up!

The Adventures of Waddles—*Time Out* — By The Hagers

A little while and '43 Will lock up and return the key.
Then, we'll be opening the door To welcome 1944.
"And where do you suppose I go?" A voice behind me whispered, low.
Come, Waddles, spread your wings and climb. My friend, you're going to fly with Time."

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

BOSTON, WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 29, 1943 — *"First the blade, then the ear, then the full grain in the ear"* — PUBLISHED BY THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY

Editorials

Godspeed, New Year!

The timid newcomer with the big bag and the travel priority, due to arrive at 12:00 midnight of December 31-January 1, hails the seasoned voyager: "I know you are in a hurry, old man, but please could you give me a little advice? I'm afraid of this world I'm heading for. It is in such a bad state and it expects so much of me. I understand rumor has it that I bring victory."

Old Year: "So it has, and may it be your privilege to see it come. But the responsibility is not yours. All you need do is unpack your offerings—those 366 new days, fresh opportunities—one at a time. If individuals fill them with service and sacrifice, the days undoubtedly will add up to victory. But they must make better use of your gifts than they did of mine, if they are to earn and keep the peace.

"It is not that I have not witnessed many things I am proud to have part of my record: Battles that have turned the tide of war, won through the bravery, grit, and skill of the men and women in the uniforms of the United Nations. Countless deeds of heroism. Unbeatable courage of the peoples in occupied countries. The voluntary, devoted service and generous contributions of civilians. The quiet fortitude of mothers, wives, and sweethearts. And more and more the concept of international unity, of brotherhood, gaining ground.

"But my pride is tempered, and my departing thoughts heavy with memories of strikes, selfish demands, apathy, race prejudice, internal strifes, and lack of responsibility on the home fronts. It is these that breed wars; surely they cannot stop them."

New Year: "It was hearing about those things, not the war, that frightened me. How can I meet the world's anticipations under such conditions?"

Old Year: "You can't. Only the people themselves can bring their expectations to fulfillment. But the President of the United States is starting you off in a hopeful way. He has proclaimed your first day as a national day of prayer—for 'strength and guidance for the problems of widening warfare and for the responsibilities of increasing victory.' He asks that people pray to be preserved 'from wilful neglect of the last measure of public and private sacrifice necessary to attain final victory and peace.'

"More than prayer is necessary, of course, but prayer accompanied by an honest determination to labor for the blessings sought, not only the first, but every day, of 1944, could send you on your way next December the happiest, most fruitful year of the century. Godspeed, New Year!"

Confessions of a Swapper

Every now and then one runs across a "swap column" in some local paper, regional magazine, or, as the swap-columnists usually say, "what-have-you." Swap-columning, like swapping itself, is something to be exercised with extreme discretion, as any thoughtful reader of the insertions in swap columns will testify. The would-be trader often tells more about himself than about the article he offers or wants in exchange.

The gentleman who offers a pair of riding boots and an ivory-handled crop for a set of Harold Bell Wright's novels and a down cushion has, of course, told all. You know what he would have liked to make of himself, and how near he is likely to come to doing it.

Not all the swap-columnists thus bare their hearts to the world's unsympathetic smiles. But the chap who wants to trade a violin for an outdoor grill confesses an artistic crisis in his life, and the fellow who wants to exchange a tandem bicycle for a baby carriage is bound to receive congratulations into the bargain.

Swapping they say is art, but the swap column is literature. Dexterous the swap-column advertiser who avoids making his contribution a beguiling bit of autobiography.

A Kansas City factory girl felled a hold-up man with a wrench. We trust no one will be inspired to write a song imploring his wrench-totin' relative-by-marriage to submit to disarmament.

A Republican friend of ours insists all "this country needs" is a change of Administration at Washington. But, friend, isn't that what they tried, way back there in 1932?

Nowadays the salespersons say no before you can describe what the article's like.

Shaping the Invasion

Three aspects of the Second Front are already visible:

One is the personnel of command. There is sound military sense in the shifting of the Eisenhower-Montgomery-Tedder-Spaatz-Doolittle team from the Mediterranean proving ground to the crucial second-front theater. These men have worked together under combat conditions. They can count on each other and their troops can count on battle-tested leadership. It would not be surprising if they are taking with them a nucleus at least of the hardened veterans of Africa, Sicily and Italy.

A second feature of the coming offensive is the manifest plan to have air power play a co-ordinate, possibly the leading, role. Three members of the team are air generals, and the advancement of Air Marshal Sir Arthur Tedder to be second in command to General Eisenhower gives emphatic recognition to the air arm. Apparently Generals Spaatz and Doolittle will co-operate to blast a road for the invasion forces with tactical and strategic air bombardment which they developed so successfully in Tunisia and Sicily. We can expect the drive to be largely airborne.

Possibly the most important aspect of the drive to break Germany in 1944 is heralded from Zhitomir and Vitebsk. The First Front—in Russia—is being pushed in a way to give most vital protection and aid to British-American landings from the West. To sense the importance of continued pressure by Russia, it is only necessary to remember that two-thirds of the German divisions are in the East.

Does the fact that the spring thaw will partly immobilize Russia, indicate that the Second Front will be opened before April? With British-American plans already so clearly shaped, Berlin must be wondering now about the hour.

The Rails Will Deliver

Now that the three "hold-out" railroad brotherhoods have capitulated, calling off their threatened strike, there seems little reason for the United States Government's continuing to operate the Nation's chief transportation system.

Since the continued flow of war materials over the rails to seaboard is promised, strike or no strike, the next step in order is the ironing out of the employees' wage demands. Probably the President will continue the role of arbitrator which he voluntarily assumed.

Before the strike was called off, the American public already had been assured of orderly operation of the railroad systems. After listening to the clear presentation of the railroad situation by Secretary of War Stimson, the people beyond a doubt were infused with a feeling of confidence. They had an understanding that the railroads were still in the same capable hands that have operated them with such outstanding success during the war emergency—when, in two years, they have handled five times as much war goods as during the 20 months of the last war. At the same time it is assured of experienced Government supervision, the result of a remarkably thorough job of orderly planning, begun months ago in anticipation of what occurred.

Secretary Stimson's calm explanation of the transportation problems involved, his dispassionate handling of the matter, and his obviously thorough mastery of the situation were at once calculated to calm public fears and to give his listeners an understanding that the railroads would continue to feed the fighting arms and their services of supply with the men and materials now known to be on the move. His analogy beween the Allied efforts to destroy German railroads and thus cripple Nazi armies and the threat of the unions to deal a similar blow to the American rail systems should awaken some Americans.

It should not be assumed that Federal seizure, followed by wage increases and subsequent still higher costs for the public, has become a standard pattern of Government strike settlement. The President has promised two brotherhoods certain increases, but wages are frozen for the period of Government operation. In the case of the non-operating unions, the award of the President's Economic Stabilizer has been accepted. Increases within the Little Steel formula can and should be granted, and these should be no great hardship to railroads which are prospering as never before.

The important thing at the moment, however, is to continue the flow of vital war materials, as well as men, to the fighting fronts. This now seems assured.

Home Front Victories Are Needed, Too

Tracked to Her Lair

The Wide Horizon

By Barbara Ellis Browne

Now that the Scharnhorst is sunk—

"I've got a wonderful story for you," said the Commanding Officer of the R. A. F. bomber station, sitting in his office in spring of 1942—but you mustn't write it—yet."

He seemed to expect appreciative comment; so I mustered some for him, although I did not feel appreciative. I had come to the bomber station for the night in the hope that a big force would go out to bomb Germany and that sagas of the air would be revealed in the little snippets of talk that would be pried from the air crews when they got back in the dawn hours.

And now the C. O. had told me there would be no flights that night, but that he had a big story—which I mustn't write.

"Just look here," said the C. O., with all the pride of a father of a bomber station in the latest exploits of his boys.

He unrolled a large scenic photograph on his desk, weighted it at the four corners, placed a stand with a magnifying glass made to fit the eyes like binoculars upon it, and beckoned to me.

* * *

What I saw was obviously a Norwegian fjord, with shapes upon the surface of "the wrinkled sea," that looked like two near little toy battleships. Everything appears toy-sized from the air, I thought, still bending over the map, but my wandering thoughts came to an abrupt stop. Were those battleships so little when you compared them with the coastline of the fjord? No. They were enormous!

Suddenly the memory came to me of that awful afternoon not long ago when three big German battleships had slipped through the English Channel, eluded the Royal Navy, and disappeared in the fog in the North Sea.

"Why!" I exclaimed, straightening up and looking at the Commanding Officer, "Are they those German battleships?"

"Yes," he smiled. "We found them at last. These photos were taken just yesterday. We think one of the ships is the Scharnhorst."

By now several other airmen were in the office and there was an atmosphere about the place of an important milestone in the war being quietly celebrated. The men of the station knew the Royal or Allied navies would sink those ships, and then the feat of tracking, discovering, and photographing the ships would take its place in public history. What had been the cost? I wondered.

"Would you like to meet some of the men who got these pictures?" asked the C. O.

They were all quiet like so many airmen. But one of them was different. Dark-haired, pink-cheeked, he was a pilot of a huge Halifax bomber that had gone to Norway the day before. English, he was from South America where his family lived. He took me to the locker room and showed me all those heavy flight clothes they wear, including the Mae West, and just what springs you must pull in a parachute if you had to bail out. Then he took me to his "ship," a fierce, silent, friendly monster, black against the evanescent sky.

* * *

We climbed in and he showed me over every inch of it, explaining it all with the enthusiasm of a child for his newest Christmas toy. His seat was behind the dashboard with its 300 or so instruments. I found them baffling. There was no doubt about it, the child thoroughly understood his toy. Sitting there in his bomber he tried to live over for me yesterday's flight.

It had been a rather costly flight. The group had not come back intact. There were gaps in his narrative about that. "We can't talk about it, you know," he finally said almost apologetically. "It's just that everything is okay if your group all return safely. Otherwise, for ages, you feel you must go back and get them."

To him, to them all, I could tell that the flight is everything, the story of it is nothing. But to the rest of us, the flight—that little indispensable piece in the pattern of victory—might be unknown without the story. So, now that the Scharnhorst is sunk, I am glad to be able to put on the record part at least of the heroism of that unknown flight.

Our Readers Say—

"Collaboration . . . Period"

To THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR:

Senator Robert A. Taft says, substantially, in a recent magazine article, that the Republican Party will favor collaboration with other nations for peace, after the war provided it does not endanger the American standard of living.

I believe that when the men now in our armed forces come home from Europe and Asia they will say "We favor collaboration with other nations for peace. Period."

I believe my views are representative of those of several million other Republican voters. We believe the Republican Party should be restored to leadership in this country, but with young men of vision at the important posts.

We believe that the first and foremost question to be decided by the American people after the war is that of keeping the peace in the world, and that all other questions must be subordinated to it.

We believe that if we build tariff walls so high that only four-engine bombers can get across, the means will be found to send those bombers across. We believe it impossible to preserve permanently a standard of living in this country measured by "two cars in every garage and a chicken in every pot" with the remainder of the world thankful for a bit of salt on its potatoes. We don't like the idea of "isolation."

We realize that every young man who lays down his life in this war puts the rest of us into his debt far beyond any human calculation, and the least we can do is to seek honestly, in sincerity and true humility, to establish the brotherhood of man.

Billings, Mont. FRED G. HUNTINGTON

"Waste Not—Want Not"

To THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR:

Inasmuch as food is now considered as important as bonds, machine tools, rubber, guns, ships, and planes in winning the war, it is important that every man, woman, and child be made aware of the tremendous amount of food waste that could be eliminated in homes and restaurants. Massachusetts restaurants are already in line trying to conserve every bit of this vital war weapon.

When we know that 15 per cent of the edible food that is brought into the kitchen is wasted and that this amount is almost enough to feed the larger part of our armed forces at home and abroad, individually we will make the effort to prevent this waste.

When we know that at least 38 pounds of food per person are wasted every year and that the total unnecessary loss of some 3,040,000,000 pounds of food in this country would go a long way in helping to bring back some semblance of a normal diet to the millions of hungry in foreign lands, we will do our share in saving food.

"Waste not—want not" is a wise saying. Today we can add another incentive to saving food: It is patriotic to conserve—unpatriotic to waste.

JOHN W. STOKES, President,
Massachusetts Restaurant Association
Boston

"Please, Mr. Astaire"

To THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR:

In Great Britain today, there is a most unusual sight: short queues for Mr. Fred Astaire's latest film, "The Sky's the Limit." The British people simply will not stand for, nor sit through such disappointing rubbish.

The film is psychologically unsound. Mr. Astaire had no really good reason that the audience could see for getting drunk at the end of the picture, and for smashing up glasses and mirrors. To those of us who so greatly admire his work as a dancer, it comes as a shock. One or two more thin stories like this will doom his popularity over here forever.

I don't think the British, generally speaking, are interested in stories where heroes or heroines get drunk. I think I am right in saying that we treat the subject rather seriously. Many of us are awake to its horrible results. Please, Mr. Astaire, don't do it again.

London (MRS.) SYBIL K. WHEAL

This newspaper assumes no responsibilities for statements or opinions in letters from its readers.

How'll You Have Your Beans, Europe?

An Intimate Message From Washington

By Mary L. Hornaday

In feeding Europe after the war, the United States hopes to be a good mother and not a hard-hearted stepmother, so detested in European folklore.

The Army may prove to be something of a stepmother but when the United Nations Relief and Rehabilitation Administration steps in, it will make a generous attempt to take into account local food tastes, religious customs, and other personal habits which might, if trampled over, sow the seeds of another war.

Some of the best international thinkers in America are now studying this problem, recognizing that ill-flavored or unpalatable food accentuates other tensions through which people may be passing. By the same token, food, if properly planned, can be used to increase a sense of security.

In UNRRA, the nations now have an international organization built on national initiative that will make it possible to take local tastes into account more than after the last war when the United States did the whole job by itself and chiefly sent abroad its surpluses, whether or not they suited the people for whom they were intended.

It has been proved that when people are starving they will eat anything, but once pain has been alleviated, taste again begins to assert itself. That is the time when the governments and groups that are doing the feeding will have to think about mental attitudes toward food.

As Dr. Margaret Mead, well-known anthropologist, sociologist, and member of the Committee on Food Habits of the National Research Council, told a group here recently, "Food is not what is edible, but what people *think* is edible."

Nutritionists were alarmed when they heard that the Allied armies were going to distribute white bread in Europe when they march in. Most of the people in Europe eat dark bread or at least harder baked bread than American Army cooks have been trained to make.

The Army's white bread goes back to our forefathers who immigrated here and saw in white bread a symbol of freedom and wealth that they had not been able to attain in the old world. For the most part, the white-bread tradition has stuck, despite recent howls of nutritionists. Only on the Hollywood-dominated West Coast do more young men eat brown bread than white, surveys show.

Some are reported secretly pleased that the Army will be able to distribute only white bread, because then the people will get to associate the Army and white bread as two things they don't like and are glad to get rid of.

One of the big problems of the postwar period will be concentrated or dehydrated food. Much of this will have to be used to conserve shipping space. The problem will be to make it bearable. Concentrated food tends to be a dirty gray or brown color—"like orphans' clothes," says Dr. Mead. Most of this will have no flavoring because salt is about the only one that all the nations agree upon. Considerable cooking instruction will need to go along with the new-fangled food, if it is not to be wasted. For people that have a religious fetish for sacred cows, the recipes will not include milk, much as the many American nutritionists would like to have it.

UNRRA planners have recommended that where possible, relief food be served at the family dining table. In some cases, especially where hordes of refugees will be returning home, this will not be possible. Here the American cafeteria pattern will probably be followed, as in the American Army. Then people won't have to take food they don't like and won't have to sit down beside people that disturb their appetite.

Where supplies are short and everybody cannot be fed, national thinking will be taken into consideration by UNRRA. In the Balkans, it is predicted, the elderly will probably not elect to be fed until after the children are taken care of. To other countries discrimination of this sort would not make sense.

Nutritionists and people who "eat anything" will have a big hand in planning postwar feeding, but they will still have to take into consideration the fact that food habits will probably be the last phase of nationalism to disappear.

Letter to a Man of Faith

Toward Tomorrow: A Peace Aims Feature

By Carlyle Morgan

Dear Lionel Curtis:

In midsummer I wrote an article about a small paper-bound book which had come to me from a friend in Canada. I did not know then that I should still be answering inquiries about it by the light of the Yule log. But there you are. You know the book: "Faith and Works." You know the author, too: Lionel Curtis.

I have told my correspondents your book is not available in the United States. I myself have been told it was refused publication by some North American publishers. But it doesn't quiet my readers — who apparently are more eager to be *your* readers—to be told "Faith and Works" is not on sale in the United States. They ask: "Why not?"

What shall I tell them? I have on my desk at this moment a card from one of these insistent ones. It says: "I'm just wondering whether it might be feasible to consider it as a 'subscription publication,' say—every interested person agree to purchase a definite number of copies. I, for instance, would accept ten."

Now it occurs to me that if I knew a person who would buy ten copies of a book I had written, or even ten persons who would get together and buy one, I should want the publishers to know about this prospective market.

What is it about your book? I offered only a few short quotations from it. The most striking, it seems to me, was:

> "Each (of us) is aware of a moral sense, of some instinct which tells him that whether he does right or wrong is a matter of infinite importance."

Others have argued for the thesis you champion—international federation and modification of national sovereignty. But somehow the moral bedrock on which you have built your hopes, the constant awareness of spiritual impulsion which you express, give magnificent proportions to your battle.

Doubtless one of the strengths of "Faith and Works" is that it infuses the individual with a sense of deep personal responsibility for political order. There is no substitute for this individual responsibility, as most people acknowledge. But they usually acknowledge it with their heads, and then chiefly by nodding them. We all need a deeper attachment to the idea.

Perhaps you will agree that it is fear of the complexities of international affairs that causes so many people to pass by on the other side. They say, when you ask for individual responsibility, "I am not capable, in the time I have, of grasping all the problems involved." They think that if an international agency is created for world order, they will be called to judge some dispute the merits of which they cannot judge. They forget they do not know the merits of thousands of lawsuits or the reasons for hundreds of arrests, right in their own neighborhoods, and yet subscribe to and support local law-enforcement agencies.

This is a digression. But when American publishers clamor for rights to print your book, mightn't it be useful to stress on the cover of the American edition that what the individual must commit himself to is a very simple principle? That what he must commit his country to is support of an agency, not to guarantee these borders or those, but to guarantee that borders will be changed, or stay put, because of expert decisions reached through peaceable discussions?

Federation and pooling of sovereignty would provide an adequate agency for this purpose. But sometimes it looks as if these goals are still far off. And that makes one ask again, "What is it about your book?" For one likes to dwell rather on the feasible—the "politically practicable" plan—than on the visionary. That means we are more ready to talk of international leagues than of international federations, and more ready to acknowledge the possibility of mere alliances than of broader organization.

This is a lack of faith, perhaps, and only a thinker of great faith can overcome it, by transmitting something of his own conviction, enthusiasm and patience to his audience. Not every reader has use for a technical plan of world organization but most readers are grateful for more faith that what needs to be done can be done.

Now if I were a book publisher—

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